

L5 12 and 713/\$.ccls.
L4 12 and 705/\$.ccls.
L3 11 and L2
L2 (compensation adj (data or information) or wage\$ or salarie or salary or bonus\$) near5 (average or mean or standard adj deviation\$)
L1 (compensation adj (data or information) or wage\$ or salarie or salary or bonus\$) near5 (validat\$ or authenticat\$ or verif\$)

0 L5
 26 L4
 7 L3
 248 L2
 113 L1

*Scanned
 files,
 abstract
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END OF SEARCH HISTORY

Set	Items	Description
S1	71	AU=(LEVEY J? OR LEVEY, J?)
S2	2959490	COMPENSATION? ? OR WAGE OR WAGES OR SALARY OR SALARIES OR - BONUS OR BONUSES
S3	1355972	VALIDAT? OR AUTHENTICAT? OR VERIF?
S4	27655702	DATA OR INFO OR INFORMATION
S5	2106684	RELIAB? OR UNRELIAB?
S6	6835577	AVERAGE OR MEAN OR STANDARD() DEVIATION
S7	37502	S2(5N) COMPAR?
S8	119	S7(25N) (S3 OR S5)
S9	7094	S7(15N) (S4 OR S6)
S10	39	S9(25N) (S3 OR S5)
S11	123	S8 OR S10
S12	95	S11 NOT PY>2000
S13	77	RD (unique items)

? show file *Considered title & abstract*

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(c) 1999 Business Wire

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(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc

13/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

02313878 82395699
Participant characteristics and organizational processes: a Hong Kong case study.
Cecil A.L. Pearson; Samir R. Chatterjee
Empowerment in Organizations v5n3 PP: 151 1997
ISSN: 0968-4891 JRNL CODE: PTMP
WORD COUNT: 5776

...TEXT: of DFM; Table I; Demographic data N = 122; Table II; Means, standard deviations, correlations and **reliabilities**; Table III; Means, standard deviations and comparisons for across gender; Table IV; Element 5; Table V; Means, ANOVA results and **comparisons** for different **salary** groups

13/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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02060434 55344093
Olympian efforts pay off
McKinnon, Alex
Corporate Location PP: 68-77 3rd Quarter 2000
ISSN: 0953-1505 JRNL CODE: CRL
WORD COUNT: 2363

...TEXT: bust in early 1999, caused significant pain for many exporters, being the most publicised incident. **Wage** costs are still relatively high **compared** to Asia though services are generally more **reliable**, and the tyranny of distance will forever be an obstacle to overcome. Nevertheless, Australia's...

13/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01965716 46584380
Oases of efficiency
Sekhar, Archana
Asian Business v35n11 PP: 19 Nov 1999
ISSN: 0254-3729 JRNL CODE: ABN
WORD COUNT: 819

...TEXT: ITPL puts it: 'We aim at attracting non-polluting industries, which require global connectivity and **reliable** power supply'. More specifically, given the abundant availability of skilled Indian computer programmers and engineers at much lower **salaries compared** with those in industrialised countries, the parks are targeting companies involved in software development. Given...

13/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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01902662 05-53654

Contract-theoretic approaches to wages and displacement / Commentary

Haan, Wouter J den; Ramey, Garey; Watson, Joel; Foote, Christopher
Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis Review v81n3 PP: 55-72 May/Jun 1999
ISSN: 0014-9187 JRNL CODE: FSL
WORD COUNT: 11375

...TEXT: higher breakup probabilities lead shocks to be significantly magnified when contracts are restricted by limited **verifiability**. Observe further that relative **wage** adjustment is substantially less when **compared** to the other cases, as the higher probability of breakups serves to shift the cross...

13/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01628386 02-79375

Markets for communist human capital: Returns to education and experience in the Czech Republic and Slovakia

Chase, Robert S
Industrial & Labor Relations Review v51n3 PP: 401-423 Apr 1998
ISSN: 0019-7939 JRNL CODE: ILR
WORD COUNT: 7740

...TEXT: in a comparable manner between the two time periods and in the two regions, so **wages** per hour cannot be **reliably compared** across **data** sets. To make the 1984 and 1993 **data** as comparable as possible, the analysis concerns monthly earnings from the primary job, for that...

13/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

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01605386 02-56375

Surveying the surveys

Malley, Mike
Hotel & Motel Management v213n5 PP: 24-25 Mar 16, 1998
ISSN: 0018-6082 JRNL CODE: HOM
WORD COUNT: 1023

...TEXT: this time his boss could not refuse a merit increase, especially in light of a **comparative salary** study **validating** his poverty status.

Eperts agree that when negotiating for a raise, it is always good to have **comparative** figures to benchmark **compensation** against. Don't be misled-management has those same surveys, but not necessarily to help...

13/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

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01603398 02-54387

New safety program cuts OSHA visits

Shanoff, Barry S
World Wastes v41n3 PP: 10-14 Mar 1998
ISSN: 0745-6921 JRNL CODE: WWA

WORD COUNT: 738

...TEXT: their size-adjusted safety records were comparable.

OSHA also discovered problems in using workers' compensation **data** in designing a nationwide targeted inspection program. Variations among the states in workers' **compensation** systems made it impossible to **compare information** across state lines.

The agency turned to **data** on lost workdays due to injury and illness (LWDII), which is kept at worksites in all states. However, the statistics are not entirely **reliable** in measuring a facility's safety.

First, the process adds up the number of injuries...

13/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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01602864 02-53853
Wage parity and patterns of unionization
Winkler, G Michael; Pichler, Eva
Review of Political Economy v10n1 PP: 57-71 Jan 1998
ISSN: 0953-8259 JRNL CODE: RPE
WORD COUNT: 4491

...TEXT: wage under Regime 2a. We denote it by $w^{sup sd*}$, and it is easily **verified** that (Formula Omitted)

This result coincides with the non-cooperative bargaining solution of Horn & Wolinsky (1988) for the separate unionization case. **Comparing** the equilibrium **wages** under Regimes 1 and 2a, we recognize that $w^{sub e*} > w^{sup sd*}$ if...

13/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01597702 02-48691
Reassessing trends in U.S. earnings inequality
Lerman, Robert I
Monthly Labor Review v120n12 PP: 17-25 Dec 1997
ISSN: 0098-1818 JRNL CODE: MLR
WORD COUNT: 6617

...TEXT: changed slightly to mention taxes explicitly, thus creating problems of comparability.

In an effort to **validate** self-responses to **wage** and earnings surveys by **comparing** person reports with earnings records by firms, Rodgers, Brown, and Duncan found that all person...

13/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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01506539 01-57527

Every paycheck tells a story

Cunningham, Sharon

Best's Review (Prop/Casualty) v98n5 PP: 98 Sep 1997

ISSN: 0161-7745 JRNL CODE: BIP

WORD COUNT: 787

...TEXT: survey was started in 1992 at the request of agency principals who were looking for **reliable**, current **information** about **compensation** plans that **compared** their total package to what others in the same region or agency size were paying...

13/3,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01348059 99-97455

Nurse executive characteristics: Gender differences

Rozier, Carolyn K

Nursing Management v27n12 PP: 33-37 Dec 1996

ISSN: 0744-6314 JRNL CODE: NSM

WORD COUNT: 2897

...TEXT: in this section.

Respondents were divided into subsets by gender and compared using t-tests. **Reliability** and multiple regression coefficients, item and factor analysis were determined for each inventory. **Salary** was **compared** using analysis of covariance.

Examining gender differences

* Personal characteristics: The majority of the executives had...

13/3,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

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01320313 99-69709

Temperature compensation specification

Sagar, Paul

Manufacturing Engineering v117n5 PP: 12 Nov 1996

ISSN: 0361-0853 JRNL CODE: MFE

WORD COUNT: 715

...TEXT: are not extremely critical, these solutions may give passable results. However, they are inconsistent and **unreliable** when **compared** to a full temperature **compensation** system.

Durable, fast-response, light-touch contact sensors are necessary. Sensors should be designed to...

13/3,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

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01285707 99-35103

Incorporation of tool deflection in tool path computation: Simulation and

analysis

Suh, Suk-Hwan; Cho, Jung-Hoon; Hascoet, Jean-Yves
Journal of Manufacturing Systems v15n3 PP: 190-199 1996
ISSN: 0278-6125 JRNL CODE: JMY
WORD COUNT: 4373

...TEXT: rate) such that the modified path gives the desired contour. Finally, the method presented was **validated** via computer simulations under various conditions. In regard to geometric accuracy, the approach can be viewed as an active **compensation** method, **compared** with the conventional feed rate adjustment scheme.

Cutting Experiments

Test cuts (Figure 2) illustrate the...

13/3,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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01255157 99-04553
On Her Their Lives Depend: Munitions Workers in the Great War
Horne, John
Business History Review v70n1 PP: 128-130 Spring 1996
ISSN: 0007-6805 JRNL CODE: BHR
WORD COUNT: 787

...TEXT: production, the picture that emerges is one of the extraordinary self-confidence, comradeship, and public **validation** experienced by the munitionettes, an experience underlined by considerably higher real wages than before the war (though still averaging half **comparable** male wages) and improved health and nutrition. The potential radicalism of this experiment was contained by discourses...

13/3,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01126559 97-75953
International comparisons of manufacturing compensation
Knitch, Janet; Laboy, Pedro; Van Damme, Sarah
Monthly Labor Review v118n10 PP: 3-9 Oct 1995
ISSN: 0098-1818 JRNL CODE: MLR
WORD COUNT: 2849

...TEXT: of goods and services vary greatly among countries, and commercial market exchange rates do not **reliably** indicate relative differences in prices.

Data limitations. Because hourly compensation is partly estimated, these statistics should not be considered precise measures of **comparative compensation** costs. The **comparative** level figures in this article are averages for all manufacturing industries, and thus are not...

13/3,K/16 (Item 16 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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01044753 96-94146

A comparative analysis of the determinants of executive compensation between Canadian and U.S. firms

Magnan, Michel L; St-Onge, Sylvie; Thorne, Linda
Industrial Relations-Quebec v50n2 PP: 297-317 Spring 1995
ISSN: 0034-379X JRNL CODE: IRL
WORD COUNT: 6552

...TEXT: these considerations bring us to focus initially on a measure of executive compensation, cash salary+ **bonus**, that is **reliable** and **comparable** across countries. Prior research on intercountry **comparisons** has also relied on cash **compensation** (e.g., Kostiuik 1989).

Firm SIZE is measured using log (Sales) as disclosed in the...

13/3,K/17 (Item 17 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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00990601 96-39994

Successful physician affiliations through fair compensation

Loudermilk, Rick C
Healthcare Financial Management v49n3 PP: 54-57 Mar 1995
ISSN: 0735-0732 JRNL CODE: HFM
WORD COUNT: 1543

...TEXT: projected;

* Lack of proper contract monitoring and approval; and

* An inconsistent model for contract renewal.

Reliable comparative data about physician **compensation** in specific markets can help an organization avoid many of these problems. Historically, however, employers have had only fragmented **data** about physician **compensation**. The inability to **compare compensation** for different physician specialties has resulted in inequitable compensation.

The availability of **data** has improved in recent years. Surveys have been developed with significant response rates from all...

13/3,K/18 (Item 18 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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00973860 96-23253

Economic dependency on work: A moderator of the relationship between organizational commitment and performance

Brett, Joan F; Cron, William L; Slocum, John W Jr
Academy of Management Journal v38n1 PP: 261-271 Feb 1995
ISSN: 0001-4273 JRNL CODE: AMA
WORD COUNT: 3732

...TEXT: of Vocational Behavior, 37: 357-368.

Gould, S., & Werbel, J. D. 1983. Work involvement: A **comparison** of dual wage earner and single wage earner families. Journal of Applied

Psychology, 68: 313-319.

Hartmann, D. P. 1977. Consideration in the choice of interobserver **reliability** estimates. Journal of Applied Behavioral Analysis, 10: 103-116.

Hill, F. S. 1987. Compensation decision...

13/3,K/19 (Item 19 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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00879755 95-29147
TMA Journal's Sixth Annual Compensation Survey
Anonymous
TMA Journal v14n3 PP: 34-45 May/Jun 1994
ISSN: 0731-1281 JRNL CODE: JCG
WORD COUNT: 3404

...TEXT: title, we began using position descriptors in 1992. This methodology allows for greater uniformity and **reliability** in reporting **comparative compensation** according to position. In addition, starting in 1992, the compensation survey has been moved to...

13/3,K/20 (Item 20 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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00864626 95-14018
Workers' compensation
Fargason, James Scott; Price, John J
Internal Auditor v51n3 PP: 66-70 Jun 1994
ISSN: 0020-5745 JRNL CODE: IAU
WORD COUNT: 1641

...TEXT: coverage needs to ensure that adequate coverage is provided for all types of injuries.

5. **Compare** the organization's existing Workers' **Compensation** program with applicable state and federal laws. **Verify** that the organization is in compliance with existing state and federal laws.

6. Test whether...

13/3,K/21 (Item 21 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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00833757 94-83149
What's wrong with MBA ranking surveys?
Schatz, Martin
Management Research News: MRN v16n7 PP: 15-18 1993
ISSN: 0140-9174 JRNL CODE: MRN
WORD COUNT: 2542

...TEXT: two surveys, is there a significant deviation between the two published rankings and this simple comparison using GMAT score and

salary .

There are some who would claim that this study is merely **verification** of the two magazine surveys, showing that there is relevance in the methods that they...

13/3,K/22 (Item 22 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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00743132 93-92353
Trends in market work behavior of women since 1940
Coleman, Mary T; Pencavel, John
Industrial & Labor Relations Review v46n4 PP: 653-676 Jul 1993
ISSN: 0019-7939 JRNL CODE: ILR
WORD COUNT: 7490

...TEXT: complete account of their activities over a recent period of time (Juster and Stafford 1991). **Reliable** information from this source is available for the United States only since 1965.

2 In the 1940 Census, **information** on work behavior was collected only for wage and **salary** employees. Hence, I to facilitate **comparability** with later years, we restricted the analysis to employees throughout.

3 The **information** on weeks includes weeks on paid vacations and on paid sick leave, so it overstates...

13/3,K/23 (Item 23 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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00741896 93-91117
Employment and working conditions of low-skilled information-processing workers in less developed countries
Pearson, Ruth; Mitter, Swasti
International Labour Review v132n1 PP: 49-64 1993
ISSN: 0020-7780 JRNL CODE: BOU
WORD COUNT: 6170

...TEXT: that-at least in some locations-the gap may be narrowing as demand for efficient **data** -entry operators increases.(31) However, there are no systematic **data** allowing a **reliable comparison** of **wage** rates, and no **comparative data** on total labour costs including non-wage employee costs.

The situation regarding **data** -entry employees' rights to organize in labour unions is also unclear. Employment in Free Trade...

13/3,K/24 (Item 24 from file: 15)
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00735420 93-84641
Swapping for a better rate
Johnson, J Chester
American City & County v108n7 PP: 12 Jun 1993

ISSN: 0149-337X JRNL CODE: AMC
WORD COUNT: 904

...TEXT: it is very important for market quotes to be gathered from as many available and **reliable** sources as possible when the transaction is being finalized.

Compensation . Adding to the problem of **comparability** in analyzing market prices is that some counterparties incorporate fees in the swap rate, and...

13/3,K/25 (Item 25 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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00724718 93-73939
Productivity Levels in British and German Manufacturing Industry
O'Mahony, Mary
National Institute Economic Review n139 PP: 46-63 Feb 1992
ISSN: 0027-9501 JRNL CODE: NER
WORD COUNT: 10646

...TEXT: 1987.

It should be emphasised that this calculation is crude and is based on somewhat **unreliable data** . It is very difficult to estimate differences in levels of physical capital and to **compare** qualification levels across countries. Relative **wage** rates are based on occupation rather than skill groups and the wage rates may not...

13/3,K/26 (Item 26 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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00709461 93-58682
Auditing the use of recruiting firms
Erickson, Robert A
Internal Auditor v50n3 PP: 57-60 Jun 1993
ISSN: 0020-5745 JRNL CODE: IAU
WORD COUNT: 2337

...TEXT: particular recruiter and did not make initial contact through some other channel?

33. Does someone **compare** the candidate's **salary** per the application to that per the recruiter?

34. Does the **verification** of salary per the application occur quickly enough after hire so that the organization can...

13/3,K/27 (Item 27 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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00683509 93-32730
RBLs for non-arm's length employees
Fairley, Andrew; Stuchberry, Jane

Australian Accountant v63n1 PP: 26-27 Feb 1993
ISSN: 0004-8631 JRNL CODE: AAA
WORD COUNT: 1210

...TEXT: when you wish to assess arm's length salary to ensure that:

* the market salary **data** is valid and **reliable** ;

* the **salary comparisons** are based on an adequate understanding of the role, and that work value is assessed...

13/3,K/28 (Item 28 from file: 15)
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00488751 90-14508

International Surveys of Compensation Practices

Maher, Michael

Topics in Total Compensation v4n2 PP: 139-146 Winter 1989
ISSN: 0888-6032 JRNL CODE: TTC

...ABSTRACT: the design of the survey must take into account the inherent difficulty in obtaining equally **reliable data** from all countries. **Comparisons** of total **compensation** are inherently complex and are of use only if the elements of the package can...

13/3,K/29 (Item 29 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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00410610 88-27443

In Search of . . . Quality Drivers

Anonymous

Transportation & Distribution v29n6 PP: 47 Jun 1988
ISSN: 0194-603X JRNL CODE: HLS

...ABSTRACT: firms. Because of its hazardous waste activities, Suttles places extreme emphasis on the quality and **reliability** of drivers and equipment and pays nonunion drivers **wages comparable** to those of the union. Suttles feels his investment in quality trucks attracts the best...

13/3,K/30 (Item 30 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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00168997 82-10558

Do High Grades, Top Schools, or an Advanced Degree Lead to Job Security and Extraordinary Salary Progression?

Schick, G. J.; Kunnecke, B. F.

Interfaces v12n1 PP: 9-18 Feb 1982
ISSN: 0092-2102 JRNL CODE: TIM

...ABSTRACT: holders of a Bachelor's degree. Prestigious schools with scientific curricula outperformed other schools when **comparing average salary** increases. Academic excellence on the part of the students was no **reliable** predictor of salary progression. The earning rates of college graduates in all 5 categories of...

13/3,K/31 (Item 31 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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00096296 79-11318
How to Defend Against 5 Common IRS Attacks
Footer, Elliott P.; Sacco Angelo
Practical Accountant v12n4 PP: 70-73 June 1979
ISSN: 0032-6321 JRNL CODE: PRA

...ABSTRACT: associated with stock. 2. Unreasonable compensation-establish such items as qualifications, extensive duties, profits, and **comparable salaries** . 3. Accumulated earnings tax- **verify** a history of substantial dividends, high salaries, widely held stock, or the low tax bracket...

13/3,K/32 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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07802915 Supplier Number: 65196739 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
MEASURED APPROACH.
Reed, David
Marketing Week, v23, n24, p43
July 13, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 1523

... the complexity of evaluating promotional performance, and the resistance to it in some quarters. "The **data** was considered **reliable** for targets and later **comparison** , but not necessarily **reliable** for **bonus** purposes. Most people saw that as an argument against payment by results, but I see...

13/3,K/33 (Item 2 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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05380357 Supplier Number: 48181171 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Unix To NT, NT To Unix: NFS Connectivity Options Galore For Microsoft Windows NT
Yerxa, Gregory; Ballard, Jeff
Network Computing, p136
Dec 15, 1997
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 4565

... and good stability of DiskAccess almost made up for its performance; NIS support, such as **authentication** and browsing, scored DiskAccess **bonus** points. DiskAccess' Shell extensions were **comparable** to InterDrive's and equally efficient.
After the installation, we had some initial confusion as...

13/3,K/34 (Item 3 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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05249145 Supplier Number: 48000649 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Continental Airlines to Pay Industry Standard Wages to All Employees
PR Newswire, p0923DATU019
Sept 23, 1997
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 269

... CO and its employees will have Ernst & Young LLP, an internationally recognized independent accounting firm, **verify** the **comparison** of CO **wages** to industry standard wages and report them to CO employees on an annual basis.

"We...

13/3,K/35 (Item 4 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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03880298 Supplier Number: 45577428 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
System Surveillance And Leak Detection Require Training And Professionalism
Pipeline & Gas Journal, p55
June, 1995
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 1340

... half the cost of leak repair can be traced to the preliminary tasks of locating, **verifying**, and pinpointing the leak for final digging and repair. Certainly savings could be realized with greater expertise and efficiency in this procedure.

To **compare** costs, one must look at **wages** paid to specialized persons. Does the corrosion control expert command a higher wage than a...

13/3,K/36 (Item 5 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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01377968 Supplier Number: 41636274 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
From profit drain to management tool: The case for treating bonuses as capital
Investment Dealers' Digest, p23
Oct 29, 1990
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 2218

... some contribution measure (e.g., pre-allocated overhead profits) that is relatively distortion-free and **reliable** for year-to-year **comparisons**.

Bonus requirements are determined for each business. These requirements are determined by analyzing competitive bonus levels...

13/3,K/37 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

11406829 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 56196323 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Pros and cons of MCSEs; Ingram Micro responds. (Letters to the Editor) (Letter to the Editor)
Computer Reseller News, 14
Oct 11, 1999
DOCUMENT TYPE: Letter to the Editor ISSN: 0893-8377 LANGUAGE:
English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 839 LINE COUNT: 00066

... the deciding factor when hiring. Common sense would dictate that references and work history be **verified** prior to making an offer. There is nothing wrong with hiring a paper MCSE as long as that person is not asking for a **salary comparable** to an MCSE with experience. Now, there are always going to be persons who have...

13/3,K/38 (Item 2 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

08866899 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18400258
From Combines to Computers: Rural Services and Development in the Age of Information Technology. (book reviews)
Malecki, Edward J.
Economic Geography, v72, n2, p219(3)
April, 1996
DOCUMENT TYPE: Review ISSN: 0013-0095 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 1445 LINE COUNT: 00119

... beyond the local area, often internationally. Detailed information about several of the firms in routine **data** entry and processing reveals that labor force **reliability** - not low **wages** - is the primary advantage, when **compared** to urban and suburban areas, where alternative jobs are plentiful. However, metropolitan firms are increasingly...

13/3,K/39 (Item 3 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

08837271 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18328078 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The relationship between work family benefits and earnings: a test of competing predictions.
Johnson, Nancy Brown; Provan, Keith G.
Journal of Socio-Economics, v24, n4, p571(14)
Winter, 1995
ISSN: 1053-5357 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 4829 LINE COUNT: 00412

... a result, women's earnings suffer because they often accept less demanding jobs with lower **wages** than men having **comparable** qualifications. When women do have demanding jobs, their typically greater household responsibilities imply that employers may keep earnings low based on perceptions of **unreliability** (McAllister, 1990). In support of these views, Hersch (1991) found that women's but not...

13/3,K/40 (Item 4 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

08518296 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17943786 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Call centers: global connection for companies and their customers.(Special Advertising Supplement)
Sales & Marketing Management, v148, n1, pT1(10)
Jan, 1996
ISSN: 0163-7517 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 6804 LINE COUNT: 00538

... permit the cost-effective integration of call centers in the U.S. and Europe?
* Network **reliability** : Is there diverse routing available to ensure call completion?
* **Salary** costs: How do labor costs **compare** ? How low is labor turnover?
* Multilingual skills: Are native speakers and personnel with foreign language...

13/3,K/41 (Item 5 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

08017716 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17329782 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
System surveillance and leak detection require training and professionalism.
Heath, Milton
Pipeline & Gas Journal, v222, n6, p55(3)
June, 1995
ISSN: 0032-0188 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 1431 LINE COUNT: 00118

... half the cost of leak repair can be traced to the preliminary tasks of locating, **verifying** , and pinpointing the leak for final digging and repair. Certainly savings could be realized with greater expertise and efficiency in this procedure.
Cost Comparisons
To **compare** costs, one must look at **wages** paid to specialized persons. Does the corrosion control expert command a higher wage than a...

13/3,K/42 (Item 6 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

08004753 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17227918 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The welfare state and economic performance.
Atkinson, A.B.
National Tax Journal, 48, n2, 171-198
June, 1995
ISSN: 0028-0283 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 12693 LINE COUNT: 01038

... maximizes the difference in total expected present value from the employment of L workers at **wage** w, **compared** with their being

unemployed. From this, one obtains the first-order condition (it may be verified that the second-order conditions are satisfied)

$$\frac{12}{w/(w - w_{\text{sub.h}})} = 1/\beta \dots$$

13/3,K/43 (Item 7 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07621690 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16735403 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Incentive-related performance shows the path to success. (US salary survey) (includes related article)
Cross, Steven L.; Allen, John K.
Petroleum Economist, v61, n11, p6(3)
Nov, 1994
ISSN: 0306-395X LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 2209 LINE COUNT: 00190

... findings, the KPMG/ACA study found that 68% of higher-performing companies emphasised long-term **compensation**, compared with 30% of the lower performers.

Competition increases **validation**

Higher-performing companies also maintain broader participation in their long-term plans than lower performers...

13/3,K/44 (Item 8 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07248555 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15412071 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Estimating reservation wages of employed workers using a stochastic frontier.
Hofler, Richard A.; Murphy, Kevin J.
Southern Economic Journal, v60, n4, p961(16)
April, 1994
ISSN: 0038-4038 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 6301 LINE COUNT: 00498

... sub.i
. This gives a reservation wage for each person in the sample.

IV. Model **Validation**

In order to check the consistency of our model with search theory, we will estimate **mean** reservation wages for several groups for which theory presents clear hypotheses regarding reservation **wage** behavior. We will then **compare** those **mean** reservation **wages** for conformity with theory's predictions about differences across groups.

As noted above, a given...

13/3,K/45 (Item 9 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07242566 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15383663 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Three federal demonstration projects: using monetary performance awards.
Siegel, Gilbert B.
Public Personnel Management, v23, n1, p153(12)
Spring, 1994

ISSN: 0091-0260 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 3832 LINE COUNT: 00327

... as a reason for leaving. (27) Management also took exception with evaluators' use of Census **data** as being an **unreliable** basis for **salary comparisons** with the private sector.

While NIST's future fourth evaluation will focus on pay-for...

13/3,K/46 (Item 10 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06221673 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13930698 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Employer financial information and wage bargaining: issues and evidence.
Mautz, R. David Jr.; Richardson, Frederick M.
Labor Studies Journal, v17, n3, p35(18)
Fall, 1992
ISSN: 0160-449X LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 5955 LINE COUNT: 00538

... wage bargaining strategy, then they are presumably achieving some advantage. Yamaji made no attempt to **verify** or refute this contention by **comparing** negotiated **wages** between the two groups.

Liberty and Zimmerman acknowledge several important limitations as well. Because firms...

13/3,K/47 (Item 11 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06210876 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12490350 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
After fixed-to-floating deals, a look at floating-to-fixed deals and their risks. (Government B bond issue sales) (excerpt from talk by J. Chester Johnson) (part 2) (Transcript)
Johnson, J. Chester
Bond Buyer, v300, n28966, p19(1)
August 17, 1992
DOCUMENT TYPE: Transcript ISSN: 0732-0469 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 1577 LINE COUNT: 00124

... it is very important for market quotes to be gathered from as many available and **reliable** sources as possible when the transaction is being finalized.

* **Compensation** : Adding to the problem of **comparability** in analyzing market prices is that some counterparties incorporate fees in the swap rate, and...

13/3,K/48 (Item 12 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06200973 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13623403 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Correlates of pay and benefit satisfaction: the unique case of public university faculty. (includes appendix)
Hemmasi, Masoud; Graf, Lee A.; Lust, John A.
Public Personnel Management, v21, n4, p429(15)

Winter, 1992
ISSN: 0091-0260 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 4729 LINE COUNT: 00399

... justice.
Overall, I am quite pleased with the salary and benefits provided by my institution.
Salaries paid in this university system **compare** favorably with **salaries** in other systems with which I am familiar.
Cronbach's **reliability** coefficient alpha for this scale was 0.83.
A six item scale was used to...

13/3,K/49 (Item 13 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06133260 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12658110 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
SIMPLIFYING DISCLOSURE OF EXECUTIVE PAY MAY NOT BE EASY FOR MOST COMPANIES
PR Newswire, 1016A0897
Oct 16, 1992
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 568 LINE COUNT: 00049

... can stand up to close scrutiny."
Companies need to prepare for SEC rules now by **validating** their compensation strategy, advises Chingos. Here are a few pointers:
-- Identify one peer group to **compare** both **compensation** and financial performance. Many companies use well-defined peer groups to establish compensation levels but...

13/3,K/50 (Item 14 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

05835047 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12072435 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
A freezer from more than one view. (spiral freezer)
Olsson, Claes
Frozen Food Digest, v7, n2, p14(2)
Feb-March, 1992
ISSN: 0889-5902 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 1011 LINE COUNT: 00081

... that can be extremely costly. Historically, a department of high turnover, training problems, and ironically, **comparatively** higher wages, the **reliability** issue is being examined ever more closely. The freezer of today, therefore, is installed with...

13/3,K/51 (Item 15 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

05591963 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 11531637 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Establishing the reliability and validity of wage surveys.
Hartenian, Linda S.; Johnson, Nancy Brown
Public Personnel Management, v20, n3, p367(17)
Fall, 1991
ISSN: 0091-0260 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 6881 LINE COUNT: 00589

... related to important organizational outcomes. Given the concern over defining job and market value, construct **validation** of the **wage** survey is salient to the **comparable** worth controversy. The techniques below suggest ways to construct **validate** a wage survey.

One commonly-accepted technique for establishing construct-related validity is a multitrait...wage survey. Second, no single valid measure of market value currently exists; therefore, external job (**mean**) **wages** cannot be **compared** to another external criterion. Third, absence of a second well-established measure of market value complicates the **validation** process. Although we propose rank ordering benchmark jobs by individuals outside of the organization, its...

13/3,K/52 (Item 16 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

05460778 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 11196846 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
International comparisons of compensation costs. (Foreign Labor
Developments)

Capdevielle, Patricia
Monthly Labor Review, v114, n8, p34(5)
August, 1991

CODEN: MLARA ISSN: 0098-1818 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE:
FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 2080 LINE COUNT: 00162

... of goods and services vary greatly among countries, and commercial market exchange rates are not **reliable** indicators of relative differences in prices. Data limitations. Because hourly compensation is partly estimated, these statistics should not be considered as precise measures of **comparative compensation** costs. In addition, the figures are subject to revision as the results of new labor...

13/3,K/53 (Item 17 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

05187874 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 10871589 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The effect of imports on U.S. manufacturing wages. (includes related
article on conceptual issues)

Brauer, David A.
Federal Reserve Bank of New York Quarterly Review, v16, n1, p14(13)
Spring, 1991

ISSN: 0147-6580 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 7406 LINE COUNT: 00603

... 2 suggests that imports are exerting a growing influence on wages, one might question the **reliability** of estimates that assume a stable import effect. An alternative way to look at the effect of imports on **wages** (and employment) is to **compare** the **wage** and employment changes between two periods experienced by industries that faced considerable competition from imports...

13/3,K/54 (Item 18 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04910362 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09232640 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Black college graduates in the labor market, 1979 and 1989.
Meisenheimer, Joseph R., II
Monthly Labor Review, v113, n11, p13(9)
Nov, 1990
CODEN: MLARA ISSN: 0098-1818 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE:
FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 5288 LINE COUNT: 00412

... from which the data on annual earnings are obtained, is not large enough to provide **reliable** estimates of annual earnings for race-sex-age groups. In order to deal with this **data** limitation, annual averages of median weekly earnings are **compared** for **wage** and **salary** workers who usually work full time (35 hours or more per week). These averages, which
...

13/3,K/55 (Item 19 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04591561 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08512554 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
PRJ's fifth annual salary survey. (Public Relations Journal) (includes related article on survey method and sample description)
Jacobson, David Y.; Tortorello, Nicholas J.
Public Relations Journal, v46, n6, p18(8)
June, 1990
ISSN: 0033-3670 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 3381 LINE COUNT: 00279

... s self-selecting sample, which was \$39,400.)
One area in which valid 1989/1990 **comparisons** can be made is **salary** growth in relation to cost of living increases, an independent indicator. On that point, there is **reliable** evidence that growth in public relations salaries is slowing.
Last year, respondents reported a median...

13/3,K/56 (Item 20 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03719422 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06919940 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Evaluation of mean wage estimates in the industry wage survey program.
Asbury, Penny L.; Barsky, Carl
Monthly Labor Review, v111, n10, p24(6)
Oct, 1988
CODEN: MLARA ISSN: 0098-1818 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE:
FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 3955 LINE COUNT: 00325

... measures the precision of an estimate, while eliminating the level differences caused by the different **mean** wage estimates among occupations. Relative standard errors permit a **comparison** of the **reliability** of **mean** **wage** estimates between different occupations or geographic areas.

For example in the Industry Wage Survey of...

13/3,K/57 (Item 21 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03710999 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06726716 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
References, resumes, and other lies. (recruiting executives) (column)
Dvorak, Donald F.
Industry Week, v237, n8, p14(1)
Oct 17, 1988
CODEN: IWEEA DOCUMENT TYPE: column ISSN: 0039-0895
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 895 LINE COUNT: 00074

... S
9. Inflation has affected salaries - in several ways. Most companies won't divulge salary **information**, so some candidates inflate their **compensation**. Industry **salary** surveys and **comparable** executives in competitive firms can be benchmarks. Compensation **data** on someone below or above the candidate in the organization can help. Direct **verification** is best, and Form 1040 can settle the issue.
10. Reporting relationships. Be concerned if...

13/3,K/58 (Item 22 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02828489 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 04260542 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The 1984 postal arbitration: issues surrounding the award. (postal service collective bargaining)
Loewenberg, J. Joseph
Monthly Labor Review, v109, p31(2)
June, 1986
CODEN: MLARA ISSN: 0098-1818 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE:
FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 2031 LINE COUNT: 00162

... If only the wages of unionized workers in the private sector were used as a **comparison**, the **wage** premium for postal employees would still be 12.2 percent. Wachter **validated** his results by looking at the large number of applicants for postal jobs, low quit rates, lack of unemployment, and a **comparison** of **wages** of new hires as postal mail handlers and material handlers in private industry.
Popkin noted...

13/3,K/59 (Item 23 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02321247 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 03625934 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Job descriptions: an important aid to office automation. (includes article on how to prepare job descriptions)
Hubbartt, William S.
Office Administration and Automation, v46, p49(4)
Feb, 1985
ISSN: 0745-4325 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 1641 LINE COUNT: 00136

... rates for certain jobs in comparison with similar jobs in the community or industry. This **comparison** is made by checking **salary** surveys.

Reliable salary survey **data** will include job description summaries to facilitate the process of matching and comparing pay rates of like jobs. (Jobs should not be **compared** to **salary** survey **data** on the basis of job titles alone.) One such survey is the salary survey of...

13/3,K/60 (Item 1 from file: 160)
DIALOG(R)File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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00535243

As factories and industry leave the Northeast, the smaller cities in the Sunbelt are enjoying a boost of economic growth.
Industry Week (formerly Steel Magazine) February 4, 1980 p. 42-50

... Arz. More and more Northern executives are opting for the amenities the South offers, like **comparatively** lower **wages**, **reliable** workers, plentiful energy and nonexistent unions. New centers of urban industrial growth--Tulsa, Okla; Raleigh...

13/3,K/61 (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02373184 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 59519832 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
New Year's revolutions.
WHITWORTH, BEN
Computer Weekly, 21
Jan 6, 2000
ISSN: 0010-4787 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 1211 LINE COUNT: .00100

... breaking sweat, delivering its passengers in superb comfort. It will be exclusive too -- a real **bonus** **compared** to the almost common-or-garden ubiquity of the Jaguar XKR and Porsche 911.

As with the Ferrari 360M, **reliability** and quality have been fully addressed. The 3200GT is a true sports car that can...

13/3,K/62 (Item 2 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02011583 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18842583 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Delphi business rule components. (Borland's Delphi programming tools)
(Desktop DEMS) (Technology Tutorial) (Column)
Konopka, Ray
DBMS, v9, n12, p108(4)
Nov, 1996
DOCUMENT TYPE: Column ISSN: 1041-5173 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 3391 LINE COUNT: 00273

... to retrieve the starting date of the current employee in the corresponding dataset.

To provide **validation**, the **Validate** method is overridden. In this

method, the **salary** value is **compared** with the **salary** cap, and if the cap is exceeded, a **validation** error is added to the Error Handler. The TRzErrorHandler component, the third piece of the...

13/3,K/63 (Item 1 from file: 636)

DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04859737 Supplier Number: 67718769 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Save time, effort, money with new 'Members Only' sections at

www.asminternational.org.

Barton, Mark

Advanced Materials & Processes, v158, n5, p145

Nov, 2000

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Academic

Word Count: 607

... for materials engineers by region. Compiled by the ASM International Foundation, this extensive report also **compares salaries** based on age, gender, education level, and more.

Update Member Record -- Members can **verify** addresses and contact details when they visit the site, so that other members and chapters...

13/3,K/64 (Item 2 from file: 636)

DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04575742 Supplier Number: 59561342 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

USDA -- Farm Labor.

M2 Presswire, pNA

Feb 21, 2000

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

Word Count: 1449

... service workers in California and Florida were \$7.41 and \$8.60 per hour, respectively. **Comparable wages** in January 1999 were \$7.98 in California and \$8.50 in Florida.

Reliability of Farm Labor Estimates

Survey Procedures: These data were collected by the National Agricultural Statistics...

13/3,K/65 (Item 3 from file: 636)

DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04494150 Supplier Number: 57771497 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE: Farm Labor >T.

M2 Presswire, pNA

Nov 23, 1999

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

Word Count: 1535

... service workers in California and Florida were \$7.96 and \$8.65 per hour, respectively. **Comparable wages** in October 1998 were \$7.00 in

California and \$8.05 in Florida.

Reliability of Farm Labor Estimates

Survey Procedures: These data were collected by the National Agricultural Statistics...

13/3,K/66 (Item 4 from file: 636)

DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03386768 Supplier Number: 46968008 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Competing Bids OK Higher Price, Still Trigger Kickback Concerns

Physician Manager, v7, n23, pN/A

Dec 13, 1996

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newsletter; Trade

Word Count: 344

... by IRS conflict of interest policies.

Document the reason for upping the purchase price.

Get **reliable data** on **comparable** acquisitions, such as independent **compensation** surveys from national firms and written offers from similar institutions competing for an acquisition target...

13/3,K/67 (Item 5 from file: 636)

DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03380620 Supplier Number: 46954800 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Competing Bids Justify Higher Price, Still Trigger Kickback Concerns

Healthcare Business & Legal Strategies, v5, n33, pN/A

Dec 9, 1996

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

Word Count: 386

... 9/30/96, p. 1).

Thoroughly document the reason for upping the purchase price.

Get **reliable data** on **comparable** acquisitions, such as independent **compensation** surveys from national firms and written offers from similar institutions competing for an acquisition target...

13/3,K/68 (Item 6 from file: 636)

DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02923796 Supplier Number: 45947321 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE: Farm labor narrative

M2 Presswire, pN/A

Nov 20, 1995

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newswire; Trade

Word Count: 1712

... service workers in California and Florida were \$6.93 and \$7.05 per hour, respectively. **Comparable wages** in October 1994 were \$6.40 in California and \$7.50 in Florida.

Reliability of Farm Labor Estimates Survey Procedures: These data

were collected by the National Agricultural Statistics...

13/3,K/69 (Item 1 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

13994512 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Codelco Clarifies CEO Salary - Chile
BUSINESS NEWS AMERICAS
October 24, 2000
JOURNAL CODE: WBNA LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 226

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... million pesos. The paper also said the confusion reflects how difficult it is to obtain **reliable information** about salaries paid by the company.

Codelco said it would commission an independent study to **compare its salaries** with those paid by major private-sector mining companies operating in Chile, and promised to...

13/3,K/70 (Item 2 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

13715177 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Voting their conscience
HA'ARETZ
November 10, 2000
JOURNAL CODE: WHTZ LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 378

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... a secretary in a government office.
The budget book includes a graph which, of course, **verifies** the treasury's claim. The year chosen as the basis for **comparison** is 1989. Since then, **wages** in the civil service have grown by 26 percent, while private-sector salaries have grown...

13/3,K/71 (Item 3 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

13159543 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Home News (An Unhealthy State): Consultants' pay boosted by private practice
MAEV-ANN WREN
IRISH TIMES, p8
October 05, 2000
JOURNAL CODE: FIRT LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 837

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... of medical sources, although the Irish Hospital Consultants'

Association denies that such incomes exist.

Even **verifiable** incomes contrast with consultants' incomes in some European countries. In Denmark, hospital consultants earn the same as general practitioners - **salaries comparable** to higher public servants.

In Ireland the secretary general of a government department earns (pounds...

13/3,K/72 (Item 4 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

12925369 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Metropolitan Water District Signs Contract With Rank-and-File, Assuring Stable Workforce and Reliable Water Services
BUSINESS WIRE
September 20, 2000
JOURNAL CODE: WBWE LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 869

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... experienced workforce over the next five years as we continue to provide the region with **reliable** and high-quality water.

"It also provides our employees with job stability, and with **comparable salaries** and benefits in today's competitive job market."

Robert A. Reeves Sr., executive president of...

13/3,K/73 (Item 5 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

11927155 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Special Report: Measured Approach: As the sales promotions industry bids to improve standards of accountability, issues relating to confidentiality, trust and cost are making it hard for agencies to set benchmarks.
DAVID REED
MARKETING WEEK, p43
July 13, 2000
JOURNAL CODE: FMWK LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 1505

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... the complexity of evaluating promotional performance, and the resistance to it in some quarters. 'The **data** was considered **reliable** for targets and later **comparison**, but not necessarily **reliable** for **bonus** purposes. Most people saw that as an argument against payment by results, but I see...

13/3,K/74 (Item 6 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

09695029 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE: USDA -- Farm Labor
M2 PRESSWIRE
February 22, 2000

JOURNAL CODE: WMPR LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 1409

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... service workers in California and Florida were \$7.41 and \$8.60 per hour, respectively. **Comparable** wages in January 1999 were \$7.98 in California and \$8.50 in Florida.

Reliability of Farm Labor Estimates
Survey Procedures: These data were collected by the National Agricultural Statistics...

13/3,K/75 (Item 1 from file: 476)
DIALOG(R)File 476:Financial Times Fulltext
(c) 2005 Financial Times Ltd. All rts. reserv.

0008517741 BOGDDABAA5FT
News: Europe: Setback for Yeltsin's Chechen plan
JOHN THORNHILL
Financial Times, International Edition 1 ED, P 2
Thursday, April 4, 1996
DOCUMENT TYPE: Stories; NEWSPAPER LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE:
FULLTEXT
Word Count: 496

...electoral commission rules, Mr Yeltsin revealed he earned about Dollars 6,000 last year, which **compares** with an **average** Russian **salary** of about Dollars 1,700. In the previous year, Mr Yeltsin earned Dollars 280,000 from book royalties alone.

The electoral commission said it had **verified** the 1m signatures needed to register Mr Yeltsin's candidacy despite an earlier controversy about...

13/3,K/76 (Item 1 from file: 624)
DIALOG(R)File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications
(c) 2005 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc. All rts. reserv.

0643451
Nuclear plant puts out 'Help Wanted' sign
Engineering News-Record, Vol. 234, No. 9, Pg 18
March 6, 1995
JOURNAL CODE: ENR
SECTION HEADING: NEWS ISSN: 0013-807X
WORD COUNT: 373

TEXT:

... concerned by the dearth of domestic power projects and the decline in business even from **reliable** ComEd.

Given a chance to obtain job security and a **comparable** salary, these people did not hesitate to change horses, says the S&L engineer, who does ...

13/3,K/77 (Item 1 from file: 810)

DIALOG(R)File 810:Business Wire
(c) 1999 Business Wire . All rts. reserv.

0470445 BW0058

**COMPENSATION DESIGN: Tradition is out this proxy season as directors move
to link executive compensation to corporate performance**

March 14, 1995

Byline: Business Editors

...financial performance."

Non-traditional approaches also include the emergence of competitive benchmarking in which companies **compare** their executive compensation and benefit programs with those of other companies within their industry.

"When you **compare** your competitors' performance with their **compensation** systems you have a more **reliable** base of **information** upon which to evaluate whether your top executives are being paid appropriately," Glassner noted.

"It...

Set	Items	Description
S1	9	AU=(LEVEY J? OR LEVEY, J?)
S2	3361925	DATA OR INFO OR INFORMATION
S3	338288	RELIAB? OR UNRELIAB?
S4	673078	AVERAGE OR MEAN OR STANDARD()DEVIATION
S5	191808	COMPENSATION? ? OR WAGE OR WAGES OR SALARY OR SALARIES OR - BONUS OR BONUSES
S6	333550	VALIDAT? OR AUTHENTICAT? OR VERIF?
S7	2223	S5(5N)COMPAR?
S8	186	S7(25N)(S2 OR S3)
S9	46	S8 AND (S4 OR S6)
S10	39	S9 NOT PY>2000
S11	37	RD (unique items)
File	2:INSPEC 1969-2005/Jan W4	
	(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers	
File	35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2005/Jan	
	(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning	
File	65:Inside Conferences 1993-2005/Jan W5	
	(c) 2005 BLDSC all rts. reserv.	
File	99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2004/Nov	
	(c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.	
File	474:New York Times Abs 1969-2005/Jan 31	
	(c) 2005 The New York Times	
File	475:Wall Street Journal Abs 1973-2005/Jan 31	
	(c) 2005 The New York Times	
File	583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13	
	(c) 2002 The Gale Group	
File	256:TecInfoSource 82-2004/Dec	
	(c) 2004 Info.Sources Inc	

11/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

6623109 INSPEC Abstract Number: A2000-14-8760K-012, B2000-07-7510R-021,
C2000-07-7330-246

Title: Comparison of the differential attenuation method for multi-emission SPECT with conventional methods of attenuation compensation

Author(s): Kaplan, M.S.; Haynor, D.R.; Vija, H.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Radiol., Washington Univ., Seattle, WA, USA

Conference Title: 1999 IEEE Nuclear Science Symposium. Conference Record.
1999 Nuclear Science Symposium and Medical Imaging Conference (Cat.
No.99CH37019) Part vol.2 p.879-83 vol.2

Publisher: IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA

Publication Date: 1999 Country of Publication: USA 3 vol. xlix+1713
PP.

ISBN: 0 7803 5696 9 Material Identity Number: XX-2000-01253

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 5696 9/2000/\$10.00

Conference Title: 1999 IEEE Nuclear Science Symposium. Conference Record.
1999 IEEE Nuclear Science Symposium and Medical Imaging Conference

Conference Date: 24-30 Oct. 1999 Conference Location: Seattle, WA, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Experimental (X)

Abstract: The Differential Attenuation Method (DAM) was developed to simultaneously estimate activity and attenuation distributions from multi-emission projection data alone. Previously, DAM was shown to improve the quality and quantitative accuracy compared with filtered-backprojection without attenuation compensation. Here, that work is extended by comparing the performance of DAM to an iterative penalized-weighted least-squares reconstruction with: (1) uniform attenuation, and (2) the true attenuation. A single-slice numerical torso phantom was used to simulate data from /sup 201/Tl cardiac studies. Noise-free projections and data with additive Poisson-distributed noise were simulated with and without a myocardial perfusion defect. Scatter was not simulated. Images reconstructed with DAM from data at realistic count densities were more accurate than those reconstructed with an assumed uniform attenuation distribution, and nearly as accurate as those obtained using the true attenuation distribution. (18 Refs)

Subfile: A B C

Descriptors: error compensation; image reconstruction; iterative methods; least mean squares methods; medical image processing; single photon emission computed tomography

Identifiers: multi-emission SPECT; attenuation compensation; differential attenuation method; attenuation distributions; activity distributions; multi-emission projection data; quantitative accuracy; iterative penalized-weighted least-squares reconstruction; uniform attenuation; true attenuation; single-slice numerical torso phantom; noise-free projections; additive Poisson-distributed noise; myocardial perfusion defect; objective function; RMS errors

Class Codes: A8760K (Nuclear medicine, emission tomography); A8770E (Patient diagnostic methods and instrumentation); A0260 (Numerical approximation and analysis); B7510R (Nuclear medicine, emission tomography); B6135 (Optical, image and video signal processing); B0290F (Interpolation and function approximation (numerical analysis)); C7330 (Biology and medical computing); C5260B (Computer vision and image processing techniques); C4130 (Interpolation and function approximation (numerical analysis))

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11/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

6374376 INSPEC Abstract Number: A1999-22-4260F-011, B1999-11-4330B-023
Title: 2.8 ps pulses from a mode-locked diode pumped Nd:YVO4 laser using quadratic polarization switching

Author(s): Couderc, V.; Laouradour, F.; Barthelemy, A.
Author Affiliation: Inst. de Recherche en Commun. Opt. et Microondes,
CNRS, Limoges, France

Journal: Optics Communications vol.166, no.1-6 p.103-11
Publisher: Elsevier,
Publication Date: 1 Aug. 1999 Country of Publication: Netherlands
CODEN: OPCOB8 ISSN: 0030-4018
SICI: 0030-4018(19990801)166:1/6L:103:PFML;1-B
Material Identity Number: 0015-1999-016
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0030-4018/99/\$20.00
Document Number: S0030-4018(99)00265-5

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Practical (P); Theoretical (T); Experimental (X)

Abstract: An experimental and theoretical study on a new passive mode-locking technique based on a second order nonlinear crystal cut for type II SHG is presented. The method exploits the cascading of sum and difference frequency generation to realize an intensity-dependent polarization rotation. A numerical model was developed to predict and optimize in terms of pulse duration, the performance of a laser passively mode-locked by quadratic polarization switching. The influence of the cavity design, the influence of the nonlinear crystal GVD and the benefit of GVD compensation were considered. Predictions are compared with experimental data measured with a diode-pumped Nd:YVO4 laser. Transform-limited pulses as short as 2.8 ps were obtained at 1064 nm with an average power of 670 mW. (20 Refs)

Subfile: A B

Descriptors: high-speed optical techniques; laser mode locking; light polarisation; neodymium; optical harmonic generation; optical rotation; solid lasers; yttrium compounds

Identifiers: ps pulses; mode-locked diode pumped Nd:YVO4 laser; quadratic polarization switching; passive mode-locking technique; nonlinear crystal; type II SHG; sum frequency generation; difference frequency generation; intensity-dependent polarization rotation; numerical model; laser passive mode-locking; GVD compensation; diode-pumped Nd:YVO4 laser; transform-limited pulses; average power; 2.8 ps; 1064 nm; 670 mW; YVO/sub 4/:Nd

Class Codes: A4260F (Laser beam modulation, pulsing and switching; mode locking and tuning); A4255R (Lasing action in other solids); A4260B (Design of specific laser systems); A4280W (Ultrafast optical techniques); A4225J (Optical polarization); A4265K (Optical harmonic generation, frequency conversion, parametric oscillation and amplification); A7820E (Optical rotatory power (condensed matter)); B4330B (Laser beam modulation, pulsing and switching; mode locking and tuning); B4320G (Solid lasers); B4340K (Optical harmonic generation, frequency conversion, parametric oscillation and amplification)

Chemical Indexing:

YVO4:Nd ss - YVO4 ss - VO4 ss - Nd ss - O4 ss - O ss - V ss - Y ss - Nd
el - Nd dop (Elements - 3,1,4)

Numerical Indexing: time 2.8E-12 s; wavelength 1.064E-06 m; power 6.7E-01
W

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11/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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5679578 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9710-6130-314, C9710-5260S-235

Title: Variance compensation within the MLLR framework for robust speech recognition and speaker adaptation

Author(s): Gales, M.J.F.; Pye, D.; Woodland, P.C.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Eng., Cambridge Univ., UK

Conference Title: Proceedings ICSLP 96. Fourth International Conference on Spoken Language Processing (Cat. No.96TH8206) Part vol.3 p.1832-5 vol.3

Editor(s): Bunnell, H.T.; Idsardi, W.

Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA

Publication Date: 1996 Country of Publication: USA 4 vol. 2522 pp.

ISBN: 0 7803 3555 4 Material Identity Number: XX97-01749

Conference Title: Proceeding of Fourth International Conference on Spoken Language Processing. ICSLP '96

Conference Sponsor: Univ. Delaware; Alfred I. duPont Inst.; Acoust. Soc. America; Acoust. Soc. Japan; American Speech-Language-Hearing Assoc.; Australian Speech Sci. & Technol. Assoc.; Eur. Speech Commun. Assoc.; IEEE Signal Process. Soc.; Incorporated Canadian Acoust. Assoc.; Int. Phonetic Assoc.; Linguistic Soc. America

Conference Date: 3-6 Oct. 1996 Conference Location: Philadelphia, PA, USA

Availability: Appl. Sci. & Eng. Lab., Alfred I. duPont Inst., P.O.Box 269, Wilmington, DE 19899, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: The paper investigates the use of maximum likelihood linear regression (MLLR) for both speaker and environment adaptation. MLLR transforms the **mean** and variance parameters of a set of HMMs. A number of different types of linear transformations of the variances are examined including full, block diagonal, and diagonal transformation matrices. Experiments on large vocabulary speaker independent **data** sets are described. On all the **data** sets examined, the use of MLLR **mean** and variance **compensation** reduced the error rate **compared to mean-only compensation**. Furthermore, the use of a block diagonal or full transformation of the variances on the clean **data** task showed slight improvements over the diagonal case. However, when some environmental mismatch was present, there was no difference in performance between using multiple diagonal variance transformations and a more complex single variance transform. (8 Refs)

Subfile: B C

Descriptors: hidden Markov models; matrix algebra; maximum likelihood estimation; speech recognition; statistical analysis

Identifiers: variance compensation; MLLR framework; robust speech recognition; speaker adaptation; maximum likelihood linear regression; environment adaptation; variance parameters; linear transformations; diagonal transformation matrices; large vocabulary speaker independent data sets; MLLR **mean**; error rate; **mean**-only compensation; multiple diagonal variance transformations; complex single variance transform

Class Codes: B6130 (Speech analysis and processing techniques); B0240Z (Other topics in statistics); B0290H (Linear algebra); C5260S (Speech processing techniques); C1250C (Speech recognition); C4140 (Linear algebra); C1140Z (Other topics in statistics)

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11/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

5576920 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9706-6140-095, C9706-1220-055

Title: Tracking and compensation for changes in ARMA model by using information matrix

Author(s): Kouame, D.; Remenieras, J.P.; Roux, J.F.; Ouahabi, A.; Patat, F.; Lethiecq, M.

Author Affiliation: LUSS, GIP ULTRASONS, Tours, France

Conference Title: Symposium on Modelling, Analysis and Simulation. CESA '96 IMACS Multiconference. Computational Engineering in Systems Applications Part vol.1 p.477-81 vol.1

Publisher: Gerf EC Lille - Cite Scientifique, Lille, France

Publication Date: 1996 Country of Publication: France 2 vol. 1282 pp.

ISBN: 2 9502908 5 X Material Identity Number: XX96-02022

Conference Title: Proceedings of International Conference on Computational Engineering in Systems Applications

Conference Date: 9-12 July 1996 Conference Location: Lille, France

Availability: Gerf EC Lille - Cite Scientifique, BP 48 - F59651 Villeneuve d'Asq Cedex, France

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Theoretical (T)

Abstract: We investigate the problem of online tracking of spectral changes. In this paper two detection techniques are compared, and the common compensation of abrupt changes methods in an ARMA model is presented, it uses the Fisher information matrix. The detection techniques are compared with each other and discussed when applied to both large and low spectral changes. We present the first results of cerebral emboli detection, which is an application of these techniques. (12 Refs)

Subfile: B C

Descriptors: adaptive estimation; autoregressive moving average processes; compensation; maximum likelihood estimation; signal detection; tracking

Identifiers: ARMA model; spectral changes; online tracking; detection techniques; abrupt changes methods; Fisher information matrix; low spectral changes; large spectral changes; cerebral emboli detection

Class Codes: B6140 (Signal processing and detection); B0240Z (Other topics in statistics); C1220 (Simulation, modelling and identification); C1260 (Information theory); C1140Z (Other topics in statistics)

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11/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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5558793 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9705-6140-276, C9705-1260-179

Title: Effect of the compensation in abrupt model change detection problem

Author(s): Kouame, D.; Remenieras, J.P.; Roux, J.F.; Ouahabi, A.; Lethiecq, M.

Author Affiliation: LUSSI, Tours, France

Conference Title: 1996 IEEE Digital Signal Processing Workshop Proceedings (Cat. No.96TH8225) p.311-14

Editor(s): Lervik, J.M.; Waldemar, P.

Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA

Publication Date: 1996 Country of Publication: USA xiii+521 pp.

ISBN: 0 7803 3629 1 Material Identity Number: XX96-03127

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 3629 1/96/\$5.00

Conference Title: 1996 IEEE Digital Signal Processing Workshop Proceedings

Conference Sponsor: ABB Technol.; NERA Telecommun

Conference Date: 1-4 Sept. 1996 Conference Location: Loen, Norway

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Theoretical (T)

Abstract: After having detected changes in an ARMA model, one of the problems consists in determining how to compensate for these changes in order to carry on tracking. Different detection techniques are **compared** and two common **compensation** of abrupt changes methods in an ARMA model are presented: the first one uses the Fisher **information** matrix and the second one the parametric error covariance. These compensation methods have a drawback: they can give an important weight to a direction without any failure. A new compensation technique is thus proposed. The compensated detection techniques are compared with each other and discussed. (7 Refs)

Subfile: B C

Descriptors: autoregressive moving **average** processes; covariance analysis; error analysis; information theory; matrix algebra; parameter estimation; recursive estimation; signal detection; tracking

Identifiers: abrupt model change detection problem; ARMA model; tracking; Fisher information matrix; parametric error covariance; compensated detection techniques; failure detection; failure compensation; parametric ARMA estimation; recursive parameter estimate; online change detection

Class Codes: B6140 (Signal processing and detection); B0240Z (Other topics in statistics); B0290H (Linear algebra); B6110 (Information theory); C1260 (Information theory); C1220 (Simulation, modelling and identification); C1140Z (Other topics in statistics); C4140 (Linear algebra)

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11/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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5358548 INSPEC Abstract Number: A9619-8760K-046, B9610-7510B-072, C9610-7330-095

Title: **Accurate 3D detector response compensation in SPECT using multigrid iterative reconstruction methods**

Author(s): Tsui, B.M.W.; Zhao, X.-D.; Frey, E.C.

Conference Title: 1995 IEEE Nuclear Science Symposium and Medical Imaging Conference Record (Cat. No.95CH35898) Part vol.2 p.1151-5 vol.2

Editor(s): Moonier, P.A.

Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA

Publication Date: 1995 Country of Publication: USA 3 vol. 1i+1814 pp.

ISBN: 0 7803 3180 X Material Identity Number: XX96-01974

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 3180 X/96/\$5.00

Conference Title: 1995 IEEE Nuclear Science Symposium and Medical Imaging Conference Record

Conference Date: 21-28 Oct. 1995 Conference Location: San Francisco, CA, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P); Theoretical (T); Experimental (X)

Abstract: We investigated the use of multigrid iterative reconstruction methods to compensate for 3D collimator-detector response. The methods were evaluated in terms of reduction in processing time and effectiveness in the **compensation** as **compared** with using the single grid scheme. A phantom consisting of four Gaussian-shaped objects with different sizes was used in the investigation. Noise-free projection **data** that modeled the spatially variant collimator-detector response were simulated and collapsed down to different projection matrix sizes. They were reconstructed using the iterative WLS-CG reconstruction algorithm that includes an accurate model of the collimator-detector response. In the single grid reconstruction scheme, the 3D reconstructed image grid was fixed throughout the

iterations. In the multigrid scheme, the voxel size of the reconstructed image grid was large at early iterations and decreased with increasing number of iterations. The FWHM values of the reconstructed Gaussian-shaped objects in the radial, tangential and longitudinal directions, as well as the normalized **mean** square errors over regions covering of the objects were determined. The results indicate that the multigrid scheme allows significantly faster rate of resolution recovery as compared to using a single grid for large to medium size objects and for partial resolution recovery for small objects. Small effect was found by changing the grid size at different iteration numbers. However, advantage of the multigrid method is minimal for complete resolution recovery of small objects where small image grid size and large number of iterations are required. (10 Refs)

Subfile: A B C

Descriptors: gamma-ray detection; image reconstruction; image resolution; iterative methods; medical image processing; scintillation counters; single photon emission computed tomography

Identifiers: SPECT; multigrid iterative reconstruction methods; accurate 3D detector response compensation; 3D collimator-detector response; processing time; Gaussian-shaped objects; noise-free projection data; spatially variant collimator-detector response; projection matrix sizes; reconstruction; iterative WLS-CG reconstruction algorithm; single grid reconstruction scheme; 3D reconstructed image grid; voxel size; iterations; FWHM values; longitudinal directions; normalized **mean** square errors; radial directions; tangential directions; resolution recovery

Class Codes: A8760K (Nuclear medicine, emission tomography); A8770E (Patient diagnostic methods and instrumentation); A0260 (Numerical approximation and analysis); A2940M (Scintillation detectors; scintillators and photomultipliers); B7510B (Radiation and radioactivity applications in biomedicine); B0290F (Interpolation and function approximation); B6140C (Optical information, image and video signal processing); B7420 (Particle and radiation detection and measurement); C7330 (Biology and medical computing); C4130 (Interpolation and function approximation); C5260B (Computer vision and image processing techniques)

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11/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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5065033 INSPEC Abstract Number: A9521-8760K-003, B9511-7510B-107, C9511-7330-085

Title: Measured accuracy and precision in quantitative SPECT imaging with iodine-123

Author(s): Gilland, D.R.; Jaszczak, R.J.; Bowsher, J.E.; Greer, K.L.; Coleman, R.E.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Radiol., Duke Univ. Med. Center, Durham, NC, USA

Conference Title: Nuclear Science Symposium and Medical Imaging Conference. 1994 IEEE Conference Record (Cat. No.94CH35762) Part vol.3 p.1182-6 vol.3

Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA

Publication Date: 1995 Country of Publication: USA 4 vol. xl+1952 pp.

ISBN: 0 7803 2544 3

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 2544 3/95/\$4.00

Conference Title: Proceedings of 1994 IEEE Nuclear Science Symposium - NSS'94

Conference Date: 30 Oct.-5 Nov. 1994 Conference Location: Norfolk, VA, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Experimental (X)

Abstract: This study evaluated ¹²³I SPECT volume and activity quantitation in terms of accuracy and precision using experimental phantom data. Two reconstruction methods were considered. The filtered backprojection (FB) method with 2D Metz pre-filtering and single iteration Chang attenuation compensation was compared with an iterative ML-EM method that used Gaussian post-filtering and incorporated the 3D divergent detector response and attenuation in the detection kernel. Both methods were examined over a range of resolution and noise characteristics. An ensemble of 21 SPECT data sets were acquired of a cylindrical phantom that contained spheres of size 21.4, 12.0, and 5.7 ml, filled with high purity ¹²³I in a uniform background (5:1 uptake ratio). Each data set was reconstructed by both methods, and sphere volume and activity measurements were obtained from the reconstructions using a semi-automatic method that defines the region-of-interest based on the intensity gradient in the area of increased ¹²³I concentration. The mean and standard deviation of the 21 measurements provided accuracy and precision indices, respectively. For the 21.4 ml sphere, the measured volume with either reconstruction method was accurate to within 5% of the true volume with a standard deviation of approximately 8% of the true volume. For the 12.0 ml sphere the measured volume with the iterative method exhibited substantially smaller standard deviation for equal accuracy compared with the FB method. Sphere activity was underestimated with both methods due to spatial resolution effects. The 5.7 ml sphere was generally below the size limit for volume and activity quantitation by these methods. (16 Refs)

Subfile: A B C

Descriptors: image reconstruction; measurement errors; medical image processing; single photon emission computed tomography

Identifiers: quantitative SPECT imaging; ¹²³I SPECT volume quantitation; activity quantitation; experimental phantom data; reconstruction methods; filtered backprojection; 2D Metz prefiltering; single iteration Chang attenuation compensation; Gaussian post-filtering; region-of-interest definition; uniform background; intensity gradient; spatial resolution effects; nuclear medicine; medical diagnostic imaging; I

Class Codes: A8760K (Nuclear medicine, emission tomography); A8770E (Patient diagnostic methods and instrumentation); B7510B (Radiation and radioactivity applications in biomedicine); B6140C (Optical information, image and video signal processing); C7330 (Biology and medical computing); C5260B (Computer vision and image processing techniques)

Chemical Indexing:

I el (Elements - 1)

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11/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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4536610 INSPEC Abstract Number: A9401-8760J-030, B9401-7510B-028

Title: Quantitative SPECT brain imaging: effects of attenuation and detector response

Author(s): Gilland, D.R.; Jaszczak, R.J.; Bowsher, J.E.; Turkington, T.G.; Liang, Z.; Greer, K.L.; Coleman, R.E.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Radiol., Duke Univ. Med. Center, Durham, NC, USA

Journal: IEEE Transactions on Nuclear Science vol.40, no.3 p.295-9

Publication Date: June 1993 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: IETNAE ISSN: 0018-9499

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0018-9499/93/\$03.00

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Theoretical (T)

Abstract: Two reconstruction methods that compensate for attenuation and detector response, a 3-D maximum-likelihood (ML) expectation-maximization (EM) method and a filtered backprojection (FB) method with Metz filter and Chang attenuation compensation, were implemented and compared in terms of quantitative accuracy and image noise. The methods were tested on simulated data for the 3D Hoffman brain phantom. The simulation incorporated attenuation and distance-dependent detector response. Bias and standard deviation of reconstructed voxel intensities were measured in the gray- and white-matter regions. The results for ML showed that, in both regions, as the number of iterations increased, bias decreased and standard deviation increased. Similar results were observed for FB as the Metz filter power increased. In both regions, ML had a smaller standard deviation than FB for a given bias. Reconstruction times for the ML method have been greatly reduced through efficient coding and limited source support, and by computing attenuation factors only along rays perpendicular to the detector. (26 Refs)

Subfile: A B

Descriptors: computerised tomography; image reconstruction; iterative methods; maximum likelihood estimation; medical signal processing; radioisotope scanning and imaging

Identifiers: ML-EM method; 3D maximum likelihood expectation maximization method; gray matter; reconstruction times; SPECT brain imaging; attenuation; detector response; filtered backprojection; Metz filter; Chang attenuation compensation; 3D Hoffman brain phantom; voxel intensities; white-matter; iterations

Class Codes: A8760J (Corpuscular radiation and radioisotopes); A8770E (Diagnostic methods and instrumentation); B7510B (Radiation and radioactivity applications); B6140C (Optical information and image processing)

11/5/9 (Item 9 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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02805550 INSPEC Abstract Number: B87007864, C87005162

Title: Delayed decision in motion compensation technique and its application to images coding

Author(s): Haghiri, M.R.

Author Affiliation: Lab. d'Electron. et de Phys. Appliquee, Limeil-Brevannes, France

Conference Title: Second International Conference on Image Processing and its Applications (Conf. Publ. No.265) p.205-9

Publisher: IEE, London, UK

Publication Date: 1986 Country of Publication: UK x+262 pp.

Conference Sponsor: IEE

Conference Date: 24-26 June 1986 Conference Location: London, UK

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Theoretical (T)

Abstract: A new motion compensation technique is presented. It is based on pel-recursive displacement estimation algorithms and uses a delayed decision method to classify each picture element into one of three possible groups: 'fixed pels', 'compensated pels' and 'others'; for this latter group only, the recursive algorithm is reinitialized by setting the last estimation to zero. The group sequence is obtained by searching through a reduced tree using an (M,L) algorithm. This motion compensation technique is then applied to image data rate reduction. When compared with a conventional compensation method, this new technique improves performance of an adaptive inter/intraframe predictive coding system. For a moderate

search complexity, improvements in terms of **mean** squared prediction error are about 8 dB. (8 Refs)

Subfile: B C

Descriptors: data compression; decision theory; filtering and prediction theory; picture processing; video signals

Identifiers: image coding; data compression; reduced search tree; motion compensation technique; pel-recursive displacement estimation algorithms; delayed decision method; image data rate reduction; adaptive inter/intraframe predictive coding system

Class Codes: B0240E (Game theory); B6140C (Optical information processing); C1140E (Game theory); C1250 (Pattern recognition); C1260 (Information theory)

11/5/10 (Item 10 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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01908031 INSPEC Abstract Number: C82035731

Title: Developing an edit system for industry statistics

Author(s): Greenberg, B.

Conference Title: Computer Science and Statistics: Proceedings of the 13th Symposium on the Interface p.11-16

Editor(s): Eddy, W.F.

Publisher: Springer-Verlag, New York, NY, USA

Publication Date: 1981 Country of Publication: USA xiii+378 pp.

ISBN: 0 387 90633 9

Conference Date: 12-13 March 1981 Conference Location: Pittsburgh, PA, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P); Theoretical (T)

Abstract: All survey **data**, in particular economic **data**, must be **validated** for consistency and reasonableness. The various fields, such as value of shipments, salary and **wages**, total employment, etc., are **compared** against one another to determine if one or more of them have aberrant values. These comparisons are typically expressed as so-called ratio edits and balance tests. For example, historical evidence indicates that the ratio between salary and wages divided by total number of employees in a particular industry usually lies between two prescribed bounds. Balance tests **verify** that a total equals the sum of its parts. When a data record fails one or more edits, at least one response item is subjected to adjustment, and the revised record should pass all edits. An edit system being developed at the Census Bureau has as its core a mathematical based procedure to locate the minimal number of fields to impute and then to make imputations in the selected fields. Subject-matter expertise will be called upon to enhance the performance of the core edit, especially in the area of imputation. Among the factors that will be brought to bear are patterns of response error, relative reliability of the fields, and varying reliability of the edits. (1 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: economics; natural sciences computing; statistics

Identifiers: edit system; industry statistics; survey data; economic data; shipments; salary; wages; total employment; data record; Census Bureau; core edit; response error; relative reliability

Class Codes: C7310 (Mathematics); C7400 (Engineering)

11/5/11 (Item 11 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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01464936 INSPEC Abstract Number: A80015531, B80009516

Title: Resistivity fluctuations in highly compensated NTD silicon

Author(s): Meese, J.M.; Glairon, P.J.

Author Affiliation: Univ. of Missouri Res. Reactor, Columbia, MO, USA

Conference Title: Neutron Transmutation Doping in Semiconductors p.
109-28

Editor(s): Meese, J.M.

Publisher: Plenum, New York, NY, USA

Publication Date: 1979 Country of Publication: USA x+371 pp.

Conference Date: 23-26 April 1978 Conference Location: Columbia, MO,
USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Theoretical (T)

Abstract: Calculations of the resistivity fluctuation $\Delta \rho / \rho$ as a function of compensation ratio in NTD-Si are presented which are valid near exact **compensation**. These calculations are **compared** with experimental **data** taken on silicon which has been compensated by the NTD process to resistivities as high as 100000 Ω -cm. Calculations are also presented of the maximum possible **mean** resistivity obtainable before fluctuation induced type conversion occurs as a function of the initial starting material resistivity fluctuation. (11 Refs)

Subfile: A B

Descriptors: electrical conductivity of crystalline semiconductors and insulators; elemental semiconductors; neutron effects; semiconductor doping; silicon

Identifiers: resistivity fluctuation; compensation ratio; highly compensated neutron transmutation doped Si

Class Codes: A6170T (Doping and implantation of impurities); A6180H (Neutrons); A7220F (Low-field transport and mobility; piezoresistance); A7280C (Elemental semiconductors); B2520C (Elemental semiconductors); B2550B (Semiconductor doping)

11/5/12 (Item 1 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

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01731002 ORDER NO: AADAA-INQ45665

Efficient cluster compensation for Lin-Kernighan heuristics

Author: Neto, David Michael

Degree: Ph.D.

Year: 1999

Corporate Source/Institution: University of Toronto (Canada) (0779)

Adviser: Derek Corneil

Source: VOLUME 61/01-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 373. 203 PAGES

Descriptors: COMPUTER SCIENCE

Descriptor Codes: 0984

ISBN: 0-612-45665-X

For certain problems such as the Traveling Salesman Problem, the Lin-Kernighan heuristic and its derivatives are among the most successful algorithms known to optimization practice. It usually runs quickly, producing nearly optimal answers. Unfortunately, run times are usually longer on sharply clustered instances than on more uniform instances. This dissertation introduces *efficient cluster compensation*, an algorithmic technique designed to reduce the performance penalty Lin-Kernighan suffers on clustered inputs. The technique aims to decrease running times while maintaining the quality of the answers produced. The strategy is to prune unfruitful portions of the search space by

incorporating extra lookahead into the guiding utility function. The lookahead takes the form of the *cluster distance* between two points, a value computed in constant time given modest preprocessing.

Efficient cluster compensation reduces running times on nearly all inputs tested, not just sharply clustered instances. When it increases running times, the slowdown is not severe. Efficient cluster compensation therefore delivers overwhelming benefit at little or no cost.

Heuristics are notorious for behaving unpredictably. Making algorithmic choices and tuning parameters is rightly described as a black art. A broader contribution of this thesis is a better understanding of the qualitative behaviour of the Lin-Kernighan heuristic. The key features of a worst-case result, Papadimitriou's proof that Lin-Kernighan solves a PLS-complete problem, are conjectured to be the cause of bad behaviour observed by Johnson. This intuition is **validated** by the performance improvement seen when cluster **compensation** is used, and by **comparing** several of the results with perturbed **data**.

This thesis also introduces several novel instance generation algorithms. They are used to test the generalizability and the robustness of the experimental results reported in earlier chapters, and to test our intuition about the behaviour of the heuristic.

The Lin-Kernighan heuristic is best known as a heuristic for the Traveling Salesman Problem. Yet the TSP heuristic is only one instance of the more general Lin-Kernighan strategy to which cluster compensation applies. We test cluster compensation using it in the Lin-Kernighan heuristic for the TSP and in a Lin-Kernighan heuristic for the minimum weight perfect matching problem.

11/5/13 (Item 2 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

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01696491 ORDER NO: AAD99-24908

AN ANALYSIS OF FINAL-OFFER ARBITRATION SYSTEMS (BASEBALL)

Author: MILLER, PHILLIP ANDREW

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1998

Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI - COLUMBIA (0133)

Adviser: DAVID MANDY

Source: VOLUME 60/04-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 1264. 184 PAGES

Descriptors: ECONOMICS, LABOR ; SOCIOLOGY, INDUSTRIAL AND LABOR RELATIONS

Descriptor Codes: 0510; 0629

This dissertation analyzes aspects of final-offer arbitration (FOA) systems. Chapter 4 analyzes FOA systems where risk-averse negotiators bargain after the setting of final offers. It is shown that the final offers set in such systems will be different from those set in systems where no bargaining occurs after the setting of offers. It is also shown that as arbitral uncertainty decreases, the negotiators set final offers closer to one another. Data from Major League Baseball (MLB) from 1986-1994 is used to examine the theory. It is found that arbitral criteria are primary determinants in the structure of negotiated salaries, that selection bias exists in these salaries, and that there is no evidence of decreases in arbitral uncertainty. Chapter 5 develops a theory of free agent bargaining in sports and provides an interpretation of the generation of free agent salaries. It also compares, theoretically and empirically, such salaries to negotiated salaries generated in baseball's arbitration system. It is shown that there is a difference in the structure of these salaries and that the free agent system and arbitration system determine

different **salary** levels for **comparable** players. Chapter 6 analyzes whether arbitrators in an FOA system can learn privately-held **information** from symmetric risk-averse negotiators. It is argued that arbitrators can learn negotiators, private information perfectly from observing the arithmetic **average** of the final offers. However, data from MLB cannot confirm the theory because of a small sample size relative to the variance in the data.

11/5/14 (Item 3 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
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01696234 ORDER NO: AAD99-23371

AN ANALYSIS OF AVERAGE PRINCIPALS' SALARIES IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

Author: MELVIN, JOSEPH C.
Degree: ED.D.
Year: 1999
Corporate Source/Institution: VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE AND STATE UNIVERSITY (0247)
Chairman: ROBERT R. RICHARDS
Source: VOLUME 60/04-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 961. 129 PAGES
Descriptors: EDUCATION, ADMINISTRATION ; EDUCATION, FINANCE
Descriptor Codes: 0514; 0277

The purpose of the study was to identify variables associated with the level of **average** principals' salaries in the school divisions of Virginia. Predictions were on the variables found to be associated with **average** principals' salaries—fiscal capacity, **average** daily membership, the education level of citizens, per pupil expenditure, and **average** household income. Data from 133 school divisions for the 1994-95 school year were used in the analysis.

Stepwise regression method was employed. Residuals were used to form three groups of school divisions: those divisions paying constantly more than their predicted **average** adjusted salary (12,600 to 2716); those paying about their predicted **average** salary (2715 to -2785); and those paying considerably less than predicted (-2786 to -14212). The groups were plotted on a map of Virginia to determine whether clusters of high positive, middle, and high negative residual divisions were evident. The clusters were reviewed to interpret whether contiguous divisions adjusted their salary levels to be competitive with their neighbors. Twenty-four school superintendents or personnel administrators were randomly selected from the clusters and interviewed to help identify the variables school divisions used to set salaries of principals, and how the data in this study might be used.

Fifty-nine percent of the variance in **average** principals' salaries was explained by **average** daily membership, **average** education level, per pupil expenditure, and **average** household income. Except for local fiscal capacity, all variables were found to have a significant relationship ($p \leq .01$) to **average** division principals' salaries. Grouping of residuals by size and proximity revealed clusters of division salaries appeared to be adjusted to be competitive with neighboring divisions. The interviews from the superintendents or personnel directors revealed similar results of setting salaries by comparing to neighboring divisions. At all residual levels, **salaries** in **comparing** neighboring divisions appeared more often as a theme from the interviews when setting salary schedules for principals. Further results from the interviews revealed, the **data** might be used to **compare** **average** principals' **salaries** with divisions which

are competitive and contiguous.

Based on the **data** , a large number of school divisions did not pay **average** principals' salaries according to their predicted levels; they appeared to base principals' salaries on other variables, including the desire to stay competitive with contiguous or neighboring divisions.

11/5/15 (Item 4 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

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01610370 ORDER NO: AAD98-09540

EVALUATING THE RELATIVE STATUS OF HEALTH AND SAFETY PROGRAMS FOR MINORITY ACADEMIC AND RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS

Author: EMERY, ROBERT JOHN

Degree: DR.P.H.

Year: 1997

Corporate Source/Institution: THE UNIV. OF TEXAS H.S.C. AT HOUSTON SCH.
OF PUBLIC HEALTH (0219)

Supervisor: GEORGE DELCLOS

Source: VOLUME 58/09-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 4738. 90 PAGES

Descriptors: HEALTH SCIENCES, PUBLIC HEALTH ; SOCIOLOGY, ETHNIC AND
RACIAL STUDIES

Descriptor Codes: 0573; 0631

A variety of occupational hazards are indigenous to academic and research institutions, ranging from traditional life safety concerns, such as fire safety and fall protection, to specialized occupational hygiene issues such as exposure to carcinogenic chemicals, radiation sources, and infectious microorganisms. Institutional health and safety programs are constantly challenged to establish and maintain adequate protective measures for this wide array of hazards. A unique subset of academic and research institutions are classified as historically Black universities which provide educational opportunities primarily to minority populations. State funded minority schools receive less resources than their non-minority counterparts, resulting in a reduced ability to provide certain programs and services. Comprehensive health and safety services for these institutions may be one of the services compromised, resulting in uncontrolled exposures to various workplace hazards. Such a result would also be contrary to the national health status objectives to improve preventive health care measures for minority populations.

To determine if differences exist, a cross-sectional survey was performed to evaluate the relative status of health and safety programs present within minority and non-minority state-funded academic and research institutions. Data were obtained from direct mail questionnaires, supplemented by data from publicly available sources. Parameters for comparison included reported numbers of full and part-time health and safety staff, reported OSHA 200 log (or equivalent) values, and reported workers compensation experience modifiers. The relative impact of institutional minority status, institution size, and OSHA regulatory environment, was also assessed. Additional health and safety program descriptors were solicited in an attempt to develop a preliminary profile of the hazards present in this unique work setting.

Survey forms were distributed to 24 minority and 51 non-minority institutions. A total of 72% of the questionnaires were returned, with 58% of the minority and 78% of the non-minority institutions participating. The **mean** number of reported full-time health and safety staff for the responding minority institutions was determined to be 1.14, compared to 3.12 for the responding non-minority institutions. Data distribution variances were stabilized using log-normal transformations, and although

subsequent analysis indicated statistically significant differences, the differences were found to be predicted by institution size only, and not by minority status or OSHA regulatory environment. Similar results were noted for estimated full-time equivalent health and safety staffing levels. Significant differences were not noted between reported OSHA 200 log (or equivalent) **data**, and a lack of **information** provided on workers **compensation** experience modifiers prevented **comparisons** on insurance premium expenditures. Other health and safety program descriptive **information** obtained served to **validate** the study's presupposition that the inclusion criteria would encompass those organizations with occupational risks from all four major hazard categories. Worker medical surveillance programs appeared to exist at most institutions, but the specific tests completed were not readily identifiable.

The results of this study serve as a preliminary description of the health and safety programs for a unique set of workplaces have not been previously investigated. Numerous opportunities for further research are noted, including efforts to quantify the relative amount of each hazard present, the further definition of the programs reported to be in place, determination of other means to measure health outcomes on campuses, and comparisons among other culturally diverse workplaces.

11/5/16 (Item 5 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R) File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

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01488806 ORDER NO: AADAA-I9620691

LIFE SATISFACTION AND PERCEIVED SENSE OF PERSONAL COMPETENCE OF JAPANESE TEMPORARY RESIDENTS WHO WOULD PREFER TO STAY IN LOS ANGELES COMPARED WITH THOSE WHO WOULD PREFER TO RETURN TO JAPAN (SOJOURNERS, CALIFORNIA, IMMIGRANTS)

Author: YOSHIDA, YUKIKO

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1996

Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES (0031)

Chair: RODNEY SKAGER

Source: VOLUME 57/02-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 1508. 251 PAGES /

Descriptors: PSYCHOLOGY, SOCIAL ; SOCIOLOGY, ETHNIC AND RACIAL STUDIES

Descriptor Codes: 0451; 0631

The Life Satisfaction Battery (LSB) was used with 445 participants to examine differences in subjective well-being among three groups of Japanese adults living temporarily in the United States, but who ultimately would return to Japan: those who, if given a choice, would stay in the United States (198 participants); those who would return to Japan (92); and those who were undecided (155).

Participants were from Japanese families sent to the U.S. by a company or the government. Participants had **comparable** family situations and secure **salaries** and were assured return to Japan.

The conclusions were based on analysis of quantitative **data** and 35 follow-up interviews.

Twelve indices were assessed to determine change between 1987 and 1995 in level of life satisfaction among subpopulations of the participants and to determine why some wished to stay in the U.S. and some wished to return to Japan.

Those who preferred to stay were the most satisfied overall: Freedom, feeling challenged, and greater personal development were factors. They also felt more confident about their English language abilities.

Those who preferred to return to Japan were the least satisfied: Isolation from the extended family and such negatives in the U.S. as crime outweighed the positive.

Satisfaction of those who were undecided was between that of the other two groups.

Correlations between measures of satisfaction and other LSB variables were high: Those who preferred to stay in the U.S. scored consistently higher, and those who preferred to return scored consistently lower.

Measures of satisfaction correlated moderately with perceived self-competence.

Japanese who preferred to stay scored significantly higher on satisfaction, competence and other positive LSB scales; those who preferred to return scored higher on the negative LSB scales.

Those who preferred to remain seemed willing to make the foreign culture part of their lives, while those who preferred to return missed their own culture.

Among gender-based differences were competence in daily life skills (higher among men) and motivation to make sacrifices in order to achieve goals (higher among women). The results **validate** the LSB for measuring life satisfaction. No counter-intuitive associations or correlations were found. vskip9pt

11/5/17 (Item 6 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
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01392772 ORDER NO: AAD95-02449

THE RELATIONSHIPS OF TYPE OF WORK EXPERIENCE, EDUCATIONAL PLACEMENT, GENDER, AND LITERACY LEVEL TO EMPLOYMENT OUTCOMES FOR INNER-CITY YOUTH WITH MILD DISABILITIES

Author: WHITEHURST, KRISTIN MARGARET

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1994

Corporate Source/Institution: NEW YORK UNIVERSITY (0146)

Chairperson: JAY GOTTLIEB

Source: VOLUME 55/09-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 2794. 137 PAGES

Descriptors: EDUCATION, SPECIAL; EDUCATION, PSYCHOLOGY; EDUCATION, VOCATIONAL

Descriptor Codes: 0529; 0525; 0747

One hundred forty New York City public school graduates participated in this study of type of work experience, educational placement, gender, and literacy level in relation to employment outcomes for minority inner-city youth with mild disabilities. Telephone interview schedules were used to solicit graduates' work history information from participants, parents, and agencies. Additional information regarding age, demographics, reading level, and school-provided work experience was obtained through individual student records.

Results are reported in terms of general employment rates; employment outcome **information**, i.e., percentage of time employed since graduation, weekly number of hours worked, and hourly **wage**; and **comparison** of individuals with and without postschool competitive work histories, using degree of participation in three types of work experience (independent, school-provided, and postsecondary training) and educational placement (separate schools versus comprehensive high schools). Information is provided on percentage of time graduates are engaged in a productive activity, such as postsecondary training or education. Data are compared using gender and literacy level as moderators.

Of graduates available to work, over half were employed and working an

average 35-hour week, making above minimum wage; 78% had been employed since graduation. The greater the participants' independent work experience, the larger their economical benefit. School-provided work experience did not affect this population's employment outcomes raising questions about its value. The more lengthy relationship of postsecondary training to employment outcomes is yet to be determined, although subjects reading below the fourth grade level who engaged in postsecondary training were earning more wages than those who had not. Reading ability and educational placement interact with respect to the following: the higher the reading ability of participants from separate schools the less time they spent productively engaged and working, and the higher the reading ability of participants from high schools the more time they spent engaged. Females were employed and productively engaged less than males, but when employed earned similar wages and worked similar hours.

11/5/18 (Item 7 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

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01376968 ORDER NO: AAD94-29147

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF LABOR MARKETS IN THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN

Author: ABE, YUKIKO

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1994

Corporate Source/Institution: PRINCETON UNIVERSITY (0181)

Source: VOLUME 55/06-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 1648. 126 PAGES

Descriptors: ECONOMICS, LABOR

Descriptor Codes: 0510

This dissertation consists of three essays in which I compare labor markets in the United States and Japan, from both theoretical and empirical perspectives.

In Chapter 1, I present a model of labor market which combines adverse selection about workers' abilities and moral hazard for improving workers' firm-specific productivities. The model has multiple equilibria under certain parameter values. I argue that one of these equilibria corresponds more closely to the American labor market and the other corresponds to the Japanese labor market. The model is consistent with the following stylized facts: (1) labor mobility is lower in Japan than in the United States; (2) outside option values for Japanese workers in mid-career are low and (3) Firm-specific human capital investment is intensive in Japan.

In Chapter 2, I examine CEO turnover and its relationship to firm performance in Japan by using a newly assembled longitudinal data set. The technique of survival analysis is applied to look at the pattern of turnover. I find that the hazard rates are low among CEOs with low tenure and increase as tenure increases. The longitudinal data allows an analysis of the effect of individual executives' long run performance on their turnover, which has not been available in previous research which use relatively short panel. Although the correlation between the contemporaneous stock returns and the turnover probability is weak, the long run returns are significantly related to turnover. There is some support for the hypothesis that the performance-turnover sensitivity is low among CEOs with low tenure and high among CEOs with intermediate levels of tenure.

In Chapter 3, I compare the wage structure in the United States and Japan, using the micro data from Current Population Survey for the U.S. and cell mean data in the Basic Survey of Wage Structure for Japan. After presenting econometric issues for the comparison, I report results from estimation. I find that the experience and tenure slopes in

wage regressions for male workers are steeper in Japan than in the U.S., confirming the previous findings, but using a more comparable form of estimation.

11/5/19 (Item 8 from file: 35)
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01331435 ORDER NO: AAD13-53555
DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES IN KENTUCKY: A STUDY OF STAFF COMPENSATION AND TURNOVER

Author: WESTON, DONNA GAIL
Degree: M.S.
Year: 1993
Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE (0110)
DIRECTOR: CARRIE G. DONALD
Source: VOLUME 32/01 of MASTERS ABSTRACTS.
PAGE 222. 79 PAGES
Descriptors: HEALTH SCIENCES, MENTAL HEALTH
Descriptor Codes: 0347

This research is a study of direct care staff compensation and turnover in the field of developmental disabilities in the state of Kentucky in 1992. **Comparisons** are made of **wages** and turnover rates in Kentucky with national **data**. Areas studied include: the effect of institutional verses community settings and public verses private facilities.

Eighteen facilities for persons with developmental disabilities participated in the study. Six institutions and twelve community-based facilities were study subjects.

Frequencies were used to examine wage differences between Kentucky and the national **average**. T-tests were used to examine possible differences of wages and turnover rates based on the facility setting.

The study suggests that Kentucky direct care workers in developmental disabilities earn a lower wage than the national **average** in that field. No significant wage or turnover rate difference was found based on the facility setting within Kentucky.

11/5/20 (Item 9 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
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01214872 ORDER NO: AAD13-46446
A COMPARISON OF SALARIES AND FRINGE BENEFITS RECEIVED BY SUPERINTENDENTS IN SMALL NORTHERN LOWER MICHIGAN SCHOOL DISTRICTS (1990-1991)

Author: HUBBARD, GEORGE W.
Degree: ED.S.
Year: 1991
Corporate Source/Institution: CENTRAL MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY (6006)
Source: VOLUME 30/02 of MASTERS ABSTRACTS.
PAGE 188. 97 PAGES
Descriptors: EDUCATION, ADMINISTRATION
Descriptor Codes: 0514

The purpose of this study was to gather **data comparing salaries** and fringe benefits received by superintendents in 48 small northern lower Michigan school districts. A survey instrument was sent to superintendents in districts with enrollment of less than 1,500 students because

superintendents in districts of this size normally do not have additional administrative assistance in central office. Sixty school districts were surveyed, with a response of 80%. The following major findings are reported: (1) Results showed an **average** yearly salary of \$54,011 for superintendents. (2)~Highest (over \ \$60,000) salaries occur among superintendents in schools within the top third of enrollment. (3) Lowest (under \$50,000) salaries occur among superintendents in the lower 44\% of schools listed by enrollment. (4)~Forty-six percent of superintendents surveyed have three year contracts. (5)~Superintendents **average** six years in their present position and had from one to 23 years experience.

11/5/21 (Item 10 from file: 35)
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01175994 ORDER NO: AAD91-29119
**TRENDS IN THE RANKS AND SALARIES OF ACADEMIC WOMEN IN PENNSYLVANIA,
1971-1989 (WOMEN FACULTY)**
Author: SINGH, MANJIT KAUR
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1991
Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH (0178) .
Adviser: JOHN C. WEIDMAN
Source: VOLUME 52/05-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 1661. 176 PAGES
Descriptors: EDUCATION, HIGHER; WOMEN'S STUDIES; EDUCATION,
ADMINISTRATION
Descriptor Codes: 0745; 0453; 0514

The purpose of this study was to analyze the trends in the academic ranks and salaries of women faculty as compared to men faculty. The study is oriented towards policy makers in the federal and state governments as well as in the higher education institutions who are responsible for enacting, implementing and enforcing equal employment opportunity and affirmative action programs to bring equality in terms of access, retention, and promotion for women faculty, and equity in terms of compensation.

This study investigated the trends in the academic ranks, salaries, and tenure status of women faculty in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's higher education institutions covering the period from 1971 to 1989.

The research questions investigated whether there had been changes in the trends of women faculty representation, **mean** salaries, and tenured positions by rank (professor, associate professor, assistant professor, and instructor) and institutional category (state-owned, state-related, community colleges, private state-aided, and private colleges and universities).

The results confirm that women faculty continue to be relatively over represented at the lower faculty ranks of assistant professor and instructor at all types of institutions except state-related. They continue to be under represented at the ranks of professor and associate professor at all types of institutions except community colleges. Women faculty continue to be over represented at the community colleges and under represented at the state-related universities.

Salary inequity continues to persist for women faculty at all academic ranks and at all types of institutions. There has been no change in the percentage of tenured positions for women professors. However, there has been a decrease in the tenured positions for women associate and assistant professors and instructors. The percentage of tenured positions for women faculty has decreased at all types of institutions except at community colleges.

This study provides new **data** which suggest that the status of academic women in terms of appointment, tenure and **compensation** has not improved significantly as **compared** to their male counterparts.

11/5/22 (Item 11 from file: 35)
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1064426 ORDER NO: AAD89-12638
MODELING REGIONAL ECONOMIC CHANGE AT THE COUNTY LEVEL: AN IMPLAN APPLICATION

Author: SIVERTS, LEIF ERICSON
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1988
Corporate Source/Institution: MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY (0128)
Source: VOLUME 50/03-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 809. 197 PAGES
Descriptors: AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
Descriptor Codes: 0478

A **validation** study of the US Department of Agriculture's IMPLAN input-output system was conducted. Tests were made of the holistic accuracy of the model in estimating actual economic changes that occurred in two rural western US counties as **compared** with measured **data** for employment, **wage** income, and population. Three different models that depict variations in household consumption and income were evaluated. Results indicate that a model using a Modified Type III multiplier and occupational data to separate jobs that are filled locally versus new hires from outside the regional impact area provided the closest estimate of employment; while a model using a Type II multiplier provided the closest estimate of regional wage income.

11/5/23 (Item 12 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
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0978468 ORDER NO: AAD88-01922
AN ANALYSIS OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SALARY AND WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION IN FACULTY DISCIPLINES

Author: STAUB, ALICE KAY
Degree: ED.D
Year: 1987
Corporate Source/Institution: THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA (0004)
Source: VOLUME 48/11-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 2819. 191 PAGES
Descriptors: EDUCATION, HIGHER
Descriptor Codes: 0745

In contrast to the conventional assumption that market forces underlie salary differences among academic disciplines, this research examined discipline differences in faculty salaries in relation to the level of female participation in the discipline. Although focused on the question of relationship between gender composition and salary in faculty disciplines, the research was undertaken for its analogy to the like question regarding occupations generally that is at the center of the controversy over **comparable** worth.

The faculty **salary data** used in the analysis were drawn from an annual survey of state universities and land-grant colleges conducted by

Oklahoma State University (OSU). Two sources were used for data on participation of women in disciplines: doctoral degree recipient data published by the National Center for Education Statistics and faculty distribution data reported by OSU in a recently established companion survey to the faculty salary survey.

Findings from the first phase of the research showed moderate support for the working hypothesis that **average** salary is related to the proportion of women in the discipline; the larger the proportion of women, the lower the **average** salary. In the second phase, fairly strong negative correlations were found between increase in salary level over time and the proportion of women in the discipline.

Based on the strength of the correlation analysis, an examination was undertaken of salary trends in individual disciplines of each gender category: masculine, feminine, integrated, turned (recently integrated), and feminized (recently feminine). In terms of relative salary position, most masculine disciplines evidenced stable or rising trends over the period, while most feminine and integrated disciplines evidenced declining trends. A distinctive pattern among turned disciplines was the onset of decline in relative salary about the time the discipline turned integrated.

The strength and consistency of the findings--for individual disciplines, for broad groups of disciplines, in selected years, and across time--suggest the need for a critical appraisal of the market rationale for discipline differences in faculty salary. By analogy, they also suggest the need for a rigorous examination of the market basis for wage differences among occupations.

11/5/24 (Item 13 from file: 35)
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0978206 ORDER NO: AAD88-00804

ESSAYS ON WAGE DETERMINATION IN THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS

Author: KRUEGER, ALAN BENNETT

Degree: PH.D

Year: 1987

Corporate Source/Institution: HARVARD UNIVERSITY (0084)

Source: VOLUME 48/11-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 2946. 148 PAGES

Descriptors: ECONOMICS, LABOR

Descriptor Codes: 0510

This dissertation examines the wage structure in the public and private sectors. The first chapter estimates the differential in wages and fringe benefits between company-owned and franchisee-owned fast food restaurants. The maintained assumption is that compared to franchisees, managers of company-owned restaurants have an agency problem when it comes to monitoring and supervising their employees. Empirical analysis of two data sets finds that labor compensation for nonmanagement employees is about 4% greater at company-owned restaurants. Wages for assistant managers and shift managers start at about the same level in both company-owned and franchised restaurants, but grow much more rapidly at company-owned restaurants. After two years, for instance, assistant and shift managers' wages are 6% greater at company-owned restaurants. In addition, results indicate that company-owned stores have a slightly lower quit rate and fewer job vacancies than franchisee-owned restaurants. These findings are consistent with the monitoring efficiency wage model as well as with a rent sharing model.

The focus of the next two papers shifts to the public sector. The second chapter examines the determinants of the number of outside applicants for federal jobs using a variety of time series, cross-section

and panel data sets. The main findings are that the application rate increases as the federal/private sector earnings differential increases, and that the application rate appears to behave procyclically. Furthermore, the results show that an increase in the federal/private sector earnings differential is associated with an increase in the **average** quality of applicants for federal jobs.

The final chapter uses two approaches to compare public and private sector pay. The first approach is to use longitudinal **data** to **compare** the **wage** growth of workers who move between the public and private sectors. The second approach compares the **average** number of applicants for federal jobs to the **average** number of applicants for private sector jobs. The results of both methods are consistent with the conclusion that for the **average** worker wages in the federal government exceed wages in the private sector.

11/5/25 (Item 14 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
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0956374 ORDER NO: AAD87-12364

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LABOR ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS, UNION DUALISM, AND NEGOTIATED LABOR CONTRACTS

Author: PETTENGILL, MARIAN MARTIN

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1987

Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT CHICAGO, HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER (0806)

Source: VOLUME 48/03-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 706. 176 PAGES

Descriptors: HEALTH SCIENCES, NURSING

Descriptor Codes: 0569

Nurses seeking definitive information on collective bargaining are instead inundated with opinions and limited empirical research that cannot answer the question whether a professional nursing association (PNA) or trade/service union (T/SU) best represents nurses. Little evaluation of unionism in nursing has been accomplished by studying the outcomes of a collective bargaining process, i.e., the actual negotiated contract, when PNAs and T/SUs compete in the same economic, legal, political, and organizational environment. Such a consideration mandates a study of the effects of: (a) environmental or contextual factors, (b) actors, and (c) the negotiation process which results in the contract. The intent of this research was to examine the effects of environmental factors on the intervening variables (the actors), and of the actors (traditional trade/service unions vs. professional nursing associations) on the outcome variable (the negotiated contracts).

Using survey methods, 816 (615 PNA and 201 T/SU) nursing contracts were identified and 479 (400 PNA and 79 T/SU) contracts were acquired. Ninety-five (66 PNA and 29 T/SU) hospital contracts were selected for coding and analysis based on their co-existence within defined levels of urbanization. The 95 contracts, coded for wages, hours, and working conditions, were analyzed for specific professional issues. Archival data were used for the environmental variables.

Analysis of the data using descriptive and multivariate statistics confirmed predicted hypotheses that T/SUs were more likely to explicitly mention professional issues concerned with staffing-determinations as opposed to PNAs who were more likely to mention professional issues of education and decision-making. Using Ordinary Least Squares regression and LOGIT analysis, the hypothesis that union type was the major predictor for

inclusion of professional issues was strongly supported. The hypothesis regarding environmental variables as predictors of unionization of nursing was cautiously accepted pending further analysis of the remaining contract provisions.

The analysis of this comprehensive **data** set completed thus far points to additional issues worth pursuing. These issues include **comparing wages**, hours, and working conditions of unionized and non-unionized facilities; developing new indicators tapping the legal and political domains; **verifying** through statistical analysis the identified theoretical clusters of professional issues; and ascertaining the degrees of congruence between contract language and contract implementation.

11/5/26 (Item 15 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

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937449 ORDER NO: NOT AVAILABLE FROM UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS INT'L.

OFFER HETEROGENEITY, JOB SEARCH AND UNEMPLOYMENT DURATION

Author: KHANDKER, REZAUL KARIM

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1986

Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (0208)

Source: VOLUME 47/09-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 3522.

Descriptors: ECONOMICS, LABOR

Descriptor Codes: 0510

This study extends job search models to include uncertainty about the duration of an employment match, potential layoff risks, and various other non-wage job attributes that affect the job seeker during the course of employment. Continuous time sequential search models are developed to analyze the effects of these differences in job offers on the choice of an acceptable job for a job searcher and his subsequent search strategy in the event of an actual job separation. It is found that non-wage job characteristics, such as the non-wage compensation package, the potential separation rate, and the type of potential separation (temporary or permanent), significantly affect the reservation wage and job acceptance probability and thus affect the hazard of leaving unemployment. Current Population Survey (CPS) **data** on the job seeking unemployed **verifies** that temporarily laidoff workers who are searching for alternative jobs have a higher reservation **wage compared** to an unattached worker's reservation wage. In addition, Employment Opportunities Pilot Project (EOPP) **data** is used to estimate structural models of search and employment when jobs differ by non-wage benefits or the type of potential separation. For the laidoff worker, the wage at the prior job emerges as a very important determinant of the optimal job search strategy during layoff. For the permanently separated worker, potential layoff is an important factor to consider prior to accepting a job. (Copies available exclusively from Micrographics Department, Doheny Library, USC, Los Angeles, CA 80089-0182.)

11/5/27 (Item 16 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

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838335 ORDER NO: AAD84-07760

CHANGES IN UNIVERSITY GENERAL OPERATING BUDGETS, ATHLETICS DEPARTMENT BUDGETS, AND SALARIES OF ACADEMICIANS, ADMINISTRATORS, AND ATHLETICS PERSONNEL, 1971-81: A COMPARATIVE STUDY

Author: KELLEY, DOUGLAS RAYMOND

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1983

Corporate Source/Institution: THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA (0096)

Source: VOLUME 44/12-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 3629. 141 PAGES

Descriptors: EDUCATION, PHYSICAL

Descriptor Codes: 0523

The purposes of this study were: (1) To compare per cent increase in total operating budgets of universities with per cent increase in athletics department budgets at major universities for period, 1971-72/1981-82; (2) To compare per cent increase in salaries of academic and administrative personnel with per cent increase in salaries of selected athletics personnel at major universities for period, 1971-72/1981-82; (3) To compare per cent increase in salaries of academic, administrative and selected athletics personnel at major universities with per cent increase in consumer price index for period, 1971-72/1981-82.

Procedure. Data were gathered from two sources; a questionnaire, and selected issues of the Chronicle of Higher Education. The questionnaires were sent to presidents of Category I universities as designated by the American Association of University Professors. Completed questionnaires were returned from 68 of the 164 universities included in the study. The institutions participating in this study represented all of the eight districts of the National Collegiate Athletic Association.

The data taken from the questionnaires were used to determine the per cent increase in university and athletics department budgets, and the per cent increase in salaries for the presidents, vice-presidents, directors of athletics, head football coaches, and head basketball coaches. The data taken from the Chronicle of Higher Education were used to determine the per cent increase in salaries for "typical" assistant professors, associate professors, and professors.

Generalizations. Based on the findings of this study, the following generalizations are warranted: (1) The mean period increases for the university total operating budgets and the athletics department budgets were comparable. (2) Athletics personnel were given substantially higher increases in salary than the academicians. (3) Athletics personnel were given higher increases in salary than the central administrators. (4) Central administrators were given higher increases in salary than the academicians. (5) The mean period increases in salary for the athletics personnel were greater than the mean interval increases in the cost-of-living index. (6) The mean period increases in salary for the central administrators and academicians were less than the mean interval increases in the cost-of-living index.

11/5/28 (Item 17 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
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764705 ORDER NO: AAD81-28834

ATTITUDES TOWARD PLANNED WORK EXPERIENCE FOR FOREIGN STUDENTS

Author: LIMBIRD, H. MARTIN

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1981

Corporate Source/Institution: IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY (0097)

Source: VOLUME 42/07-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 2976. 154 PAGES

Descriptors: EDUCATION, AGRICULTURAL

Descriptor Codes: 0517

The purpose of this study was to examine the attitudes of selected foreign students at Iowa State University, their faculty advisors and selected Iowa manufactureres toward involvement in a "planned work experience" for foreign students. Items on the questionnaire mailed to those surveyed included key situational and personal variables, statements regarding attitudes toward involvement in a planned work experience, and terms and conditions providing logistical and administrative limits to the proposed model. Respondents were asked to indicate those terms and conditions which present the most concern relative to the success of a planned work experience.

Findings determined that students' attitudes toward involvement in a planned work experience differed significantly from those of faculty advisors and Iowa employers on over half the thirty items. These differences, however, were generally in terms of the degree of common agreement or rejection of the items. Items of broad agreement include statements suggesting that involvement would give the student participant useful management experience, advantages in professional advancement upon return home, and would not unnecessarily delay return home. Strengthened ties between academic departments and the business/professional community were expected to result from such involvement, and valuable cultural **information** transfers to the employer were expected to occur as well. Pay levels somewhat below regular **salaries** for **comparable** new American trainees were agreed to by a majority of respondents, but the desired minimum length of a planned work experience varied from approximately one year among students to an **average** of sixteen weeks, according to Iowa employers. The nature of the trainee assignment--rotation among divisions, special assignments, etc.--was agreed to be the term or condition of most concern to all parties in terms of success of a planned work experience. While the English language abilities of trainees were of concern to both employers and faculty advisors, they were not among the three most critical terms or conditions influencing success of a model program. Conclusions indicate that all groups broadly agree to the importance of a planned work experience and that Iowa export manufacturers were receptive to participation in such a model program.

11/5/29 (Item 1 from file: 474)

DIALOG(R)File 474:New York Times Abs

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01090316 NYT Sequence Number: 039460810719

(78 IRS publication Statistics of Income reveals that number of people who reported earnings of \$1 million or more rose from 903 in '73 to 2,041 in '78. Also shows that more than 33% of millionaires are aged 65 or older, compared to only 10% of all taxpayers. Delaware is home of greatest number of millionaires, with 94 per million taxpayers. Nevada, Washington (DC) and NY State follow. Only 16% of millionaires' income comes from wages, compared to national average of over 80%, while almost 33% comes from dividends, compared to less than 2.5% nationally. Publication data is considered distorted, however, because it excludes millionaires who reported less than \$1 million because of exemptions and tax preferences. Tables, maps (M).)

PENNER, RUDOLPH G

New York Times, Col. 1, Pg. 3, Sec. 3

Sunday July 19 1981

DOCUMENT TYPE: Newspaper; Statistics JOURNAL CODE: NYT LANGUAGE:
English RECORD TYPE: Abstract

SPECIAL FEATURES: Map

COMPANY NAMES: INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE (IRS)

DESCRIPTORS: STATISTICS; PUBLICATIONS; INCOME, PERSONAL; MILLIONAIRES AND
BILLIONAIRES; AGED; DIVIDENDS; TAX EXEMPTIONS; INCOME; POPULATION AND
VITAL STATISTICS; TAXATION; WAGES AND SALARIES; INCOME TAX

PERSONAL NAMES: PENNER, RUDOLPH G

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: UNITED STATES; DELAWARE; NEW YORK STATE; NEVADA;
WASHINGTON (DC)

11/5/30 (Item 1 from file: 475)

DIALOG(R)File 475:Wall Street Journal Abs

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01059833 NYT Sequence Number: 021421750127

(Data from Labor Dept's rept of average percentage increase in wages recd
by US labor under major labor contracts in '74, rise in number of '74
work stoppages and rise in number of working days lost in '74 due to
strikes. Dept comments on erosion of purchasing power of wage increase
by US inflation trend. Comparative '71-74 data on average
percentage wage increase of US workers (M).)

Wall Street Journal, Col. 2, Pg. 12

Monday January 27 1975

DOCUMENT TYPE: Newspaper; Statistics JOURNAL CODE: WSJ LANGUAGE:
English RECORD TYPE: Abstract

COMPANY NAMES: LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF

DESCRIPTORS: ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND TRENDS; LABOR; PRICES; WAGES AND
SALARIES

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: UNITED STATES

11/5/31 (Item 2 from file: 475)

DIALOG(R)File 475:Wall Street Journal Abs

(c) 2005 The New York Times. All rts. reserv.

01029806 NYT Sequence Number: 016280740430

(Dat a from Canadian Dept of Labor's rept on increase in average wages
of Canadian workers, including mfg, mining and paper workers. '61-72
statistics comparing US and Canadian wage trends (S).)

Wall Street Journal, Col. 5, Pg. 1

Tuesday April 30 1974

DOCUMENT TYPE: Newspaper; Statistics JOURNAL CODE: WSJ LANGUAGE:
English RECORD TYPE: Abstract

DESCRIPTORS: ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND TRENDS; LABOR; METALS AND MINERALS;
PAPER PAPERBOARD AND PULP; WAGES AND SALARIES

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: CANADA

11/5/32 (Item 1 from file: 583)

DIALOG(R)File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM)

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06513450

El pago de impuestos absorbe 129 días del salario de los españoles

SPAIN: SPANIARDS AND TAXES
El Pais (ELP) 29 Aug 1997 p.47
Language: SPANISH

According to a recent report prepared by BCH of Spain, the amount of income tax paid by Spaniards every year amounts to 129 days of **salary**, up by 31 days **compared** to **data** registered in 1980. This means that all salary pay received by Spaniards between January 1st and May 9th is paid in as taxes. Income tax pressure is still below the EU **average**, however, which reached 42.5% of the GDP, compared to 35% in Spain.

COMPANY: BCH

PRODUCT: Justice & Safety (9101);
EVENT: Marketing Procedures (24);
COUNTRY: Spain (4SPA);

11/5/33 (Item 2 from file: 583)
DIALOG(R)File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM)
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06267365
Computer staff enjoy **average** pay rise of 7%
IRELAND: SALARY/BENEFIT REVIEW
Irish Times (IT) 12 Feb 1996 p.16
Language: ENGLISH

According to a survey run by the <UK recruitment agency> Marlborough Group with 480 respondents from a variety of Irish businesses, 92% provide company cars to promote a particular image and replace them on a three yearly basis. A total of 83% provide a pension scheme for employees and a **mean** rise of 5.2% was noted in 1995 salaries. As a result of a rise in the number of telephone call centres and electronics manufacturing sites in Ireland, the **average** increase for those working in computer development rose by 7.2%. The highest salary in this field, of IRT 42,000, is enjoyed by management systems and **data** processing managers, **compared** to the highest **salary** overall for a general manger of IRT 55,000.

COMPANY: MARLBOROUGH GROUP

PRODUCT: General Management Services (9916); Public Affairs (9919);
Computers & Auxiliary Equip (3573); Business Personnel Management (9918); Wages (E2420);
EVENT: Planning & Information (22); Personal Income (52);
COUNTRY: Ireland/Eire (4IRE);

11/5/34 (Item 3 from file: 583)
DIALOG(R)File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM)
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06087030
I.T. SALARIES RISING IN SINGAPORE
SINGAPORE: GROWTH IN IT SALARIES UP
Asia Computer Weekly (XCF) 11 Dec 1994 P.32
Language: ENGLISH

The **Data** Processing Management Association of Singapore (DPMA) reported a 7.5% rise in IT salaries (**average** annual gross **salary**) for 1994

compared to only 7% in 1993. The **average** annual gross salary for the various IT positions in 1994 are as follows. They are: 1. system programmers with 3 - 5 years experience - up 22% to SD 51,638 2. non-graduate system programmers - up 3.9% to SD 21,070 3. computer programmers - up 7.4% to SD 23,460 4. computer operators (without specialised training) - up 5.7% to SD 17,076 5. entry-level system analysts in the government sector - rose from SD 32,014 to SD 34,059 6. graduate system analysts - up 8.9% to SD 32,617 7. systems manager with more than 15 years experience - up 14.6% to SD 99,883 8. computer operations manager with more than 15 years of experience - SD 73,802.

COMPANY: DPMA; DATA PROCESSING MANAGEMENT ASSN OF SINGAPORE
PRODUCT: Computers & Auxiliary Equip (3573);
EVENT: Market & Industry News (60); Personal Income (52);
COUNTRY: Singapore (9SIN);

11/5/35 (Item 4 from file: 583)
DIALOG(R)File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM)
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06054030

Average wage in Russia
RUSSIA: **AVERAGE** WAGE IN 1994
SWB/Former USSR (BBCU) 16 Sep 1994 p.WA/4
Language: ENGLISH

The Government's Council for Social Development releases **data** about **average** wages in Russia in 1994. The **average** wage of SUR 207,500 (USD 103) **compares** with a minimum **wage** of SUR 85,700 (USD 42.5) *

PRODUCT: Business Personnel Management (9918); Wages (E2420);
EVENT: null (00);
COUNTRY: Russia (6USSRU);

11/5/36 (Item 5 from file: 583)
DIALOG(R)File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM)
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05778590

Women's pay expected to suffer if wage councils go
UK - WOMEN'S PAY EXPECTED TO SUFFER
Financial Times (C) 1992 (FT) 30 March 1993 p14

THE ABOLITION of wages councils will increase the gap between men's and women's rates of pay throughout the economy, according to a study by the Pay Equity Project, a pressure group. The group's analysis of official government **data** found that last year women manual workers in wages council industries earned 81.3 per cent of **comparative** male **wages**. This **compared** with 71.5 per cent across all industries. The lowest 10 per cent of women non-manual workers covered by wages councils earned 90.5 per cent of equivalent male rates, compared to an all-industry figure of 79.2 per cent. All the figures are for **average** hourly earnings. The Trades Union Congress, backed by the Equal Opportunities Commission, is lodging an official complaint with the European Commission over the planned abolition of wages councils. It is claimed that the government is infringing its commitment to EC equal pay legislation for women. The government argues that wages councils are arbitrary and outdated and prevent the creation of new jobs.**

Copyright: Financial Times Ltd 1992
PRODUCT: Employee Wages & Salaries (E3211); Labour Force by Age & Sex (E2110);
EVENT: ECONOMIC INDICES & STATISTICS - NATIONAL (08);
COUNTRY: United Kingdom (4UK); OECD Europe (415); European Economic Community Countries (419); NATO Countries (420); South East Asia Treaty Organisation (913);

11/5/37 (Item 6 from file: 583)
DIALOG(R) File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM)
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03050393

AVERAGE COMPANY PROFIT RISES
SPAIN - **AVERAGE** COMPANY PROFIT RISES
Pais (ELP) 9 November 1989 p65
Language: Spanish

Spain: The **average** company profit rose 30% in 1989, compared with 1988, according to Central de Balances del Banco de Espana figures. Real investment of Spanish firms also rose 30% in 1989, **compared** with 1988. The **average salary** was Pta3.1 mil. The **data** was compiled from **information** supplied by 4,404 companies, 4,131 of which were private.

PRODUCT: Unclassified Business (9990);
EVENT: ECONOMICS (07);
COUNTRY: Spain (4SPA); OECD Europe (415); European Economic Community Countries (419); NATO Countries (420);

Set	Items	Description
S1	0	AU=(LEVEY J? OR LEVEY, J?)
S2	66348	COMPENSATION? ? OR WAGE OR WAGES OR SALARY OR SALARIES OR - BONUS OR BONUSES
S3	159682	VALIDAT? OR AUTHENTICAT? OR VERIF?
S4	788302	DATA OR INFO OR INFORMATION
S5	235059	RELIAB? OR UNRELIAB?
S6	435476	AVERAGE OR MEAN OR STANDARD()DEVIATION
S7	1340	S2(5N)COMPAR?
S8	14	S7(20N) (S3 OR S5)
S9	169	S7(20N) (S4 OR S6)
S10	14	(S8 OR S9) AND IC=G06F-017/60

? show file

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2005/Jan W03
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File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20050127,UT=20050120
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10/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2005 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

01364053

Method, system and computer program for generating bonuses for consumer actions

Verfahren, EDV-System und Computer-Programm zur Ermittlung von Boni für Aktionen von Konsumenten

Procede, systeme et logiciel pour generer des bonus pour les actions des consommateurs

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Bertelsmann Direkt Marketing Fabrik GmbH, (3040690), An der Autobahn, 33310 Gutersloh, (DE), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

Schmedtmann, Markus, Prekerstrasse 66, 33330 Gutersloh, (DE)

Schwegler, Mario, Spexarder Strasse 8, 33335 Gutersloh, (DE)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1162554 A1 011212 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000112082 000605;

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/60

TRANSLATED ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 117

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 128

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): German; German; German

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(German)	200150	377
SPEC A	(German)	200150	1726
Total word count - document A			2103
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			2103

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/60

...ABSTRACT with consumer, connected with bonus points

The method involves detecting consumer actions using an electronic data processing system, associating actions with bonus points by comparing them with entries in a first database and storing bonus points allocated to consumers in a second database. Information regarding actions associated with consumer and connected with bonus points is stored in a third...

10/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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01173411 **Image available**

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR EXTRACTING AND APPLYING BUSINESS ORGANIZATION INFORMATION

SYSTEME ET PROCEDE D'EXTRACTION ET D'EXPLOITATION DE DONNEES D'ORGANISATION DE L'ENTREPRISE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Legal Representative:

STEFFEY Charles E (et al) (agent), Schwegman, Lundberg, Woessner & Kluth,
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200495337 A1 20041104 (WO 0495337)

Application: WO 2004US12386 20040421 (PCT/WO US04012386)

Priority Application: US 2003464507 20030421; US 2004784852 20040223

Designated States:

(All protection types applied unless otherwise stated - for applications
2004+)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM
DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC
LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO
RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PL PT RO
SE SI SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) BW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 9333

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... datasets, or as items to be aggregated (e.g. employee id, customer id,
location code). **Data** denoted as a measure is numeric or date **data**
that can be used in calculations or **compared** to thresholds (e.g.
salary, invoice amount, due date). Finally, **data** denoted as an
attribute is **data** that is useful **information** but that is not
aggregated, compared or used to for links (e.g. phone number...

10/3,K/3 (Item 2 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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01168471 **Image available**

COMMUNICATION METHOD, PROGRAM, MEDIA, AND DEVICE TO AUTHENTICATE, MORTGAGE,
AND PROCESS COMPENSATION FOR SPAM

PROCEDE, PROGRAMME, SUPPORT ET DISPOSITIF DE COMMUNICATION ET
D'AUTHENTIFICATION, ET COMPENSATION DE COURRIER POUBELLE

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200490775 A1 20041021 (WO 0490775)
Application: WO 2004KR812 20040407 (PCT/WO KR04000812)
Priority Application: KR 1020030021584 20030407; KR 1020030022564
20030410; KR 1020030026627 20030428; KR 1020030031118 20030516; KR
1020040023683 20040407

Designated States:

(All protection types applied unless otherwise stated - for applications
2004+)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM
DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KZ LC LK
LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU
SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PL PT RO
SE SI SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) BW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: Korean

Fulltext Word Count: 10651

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... Thus, spam type
that causes great mental damage is assigned with greater
compensation money **compared** to other spam that causes relatively
less mental damage.
Further, a **reliable** object ID is registered and spam
compensation mortgage is not given upon transmission of information...

...can be sent to a reliable object ID becomes smaller than when
not using the **reliable** object ID. By defining a spam report period,
the limit in use of a sender's spam **compensation** deposit money is
reduced **compared** to long-term mortgage without defining the spam
report period.

Incidentally, the present invention has...

10/3,K/4 (Item 3 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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01140448

A SURVEYING APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR COMPENSATION REPORTS
APPAREIL DE REALISATION D'ENQUETES ET PROCEDES DE RAPPORTS DE REMUNERATION

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200461740 A1 20040722 (WO 0461740)
Application: WO 2003US41413 20031229 (PCT/WO US03041413)
Priority Application: US 2002436809 20021227

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD
SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE
SI SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) BW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 16962

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... details are ignored, leaving only the most common charts in the compensation report, such as " **Average** Salary by Occupation and Location," which are often the least useful to an individual trying to **compare** his **compensation** against his peers. The invention herein allows for a more targeted and relevant compensation report...

...by accessing an Internet Website through a user interface, such as a personal computer, personal **data** assistant, or similar device. Once access has been established, the user conveys to the system his desired-**compensation comparison** objectives/goals, as shown in Fig. 1. Once the objectives have been identified a survey...

10/3,K/5 (Item 4 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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01082256

CALCULATION APPARATUS AND METHOD

APPAREIL ET PROCEDE DE CALCUL

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200403800 A2 20040108 (WO 0403800)
Application: WO 2003GB2736 20030626 (PCT/WO GB2003002736)
Priority Application: GB 200214917 20020627

Designated States:

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prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD
SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE
SI SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 22842

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... figure 9. The calculator displays a graph of projected retirement
income against age, with a **comparison** bar showing final **salary** and
accurate numerical **data** displayed at the same time in a separate window
The calculator thus provides an easy...

...results are therefore displayed as a graph of projected retirement
income against age, with a **comparison** bar showing final **salary** and
accurate numerical **data** displayed at the same time in a separate
window. Those familiar with pensions, for example...

10/3,K/6 (Item 5 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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01081749 **Image available**

EMPLOYMENT SALARY INFORMATION SYSTEM AND METHOD

SYSTEME ET PROCEDE D'INFORMATIONS SUR LE SALAIRE D'UN EMPLOI

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200403813 A1 20040108 (WO 0403813)
Application: WO 2003US20066 20030627 (PCT/WO US2003020066)
Priority Application: US 2002391926 20020628

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG
SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE
SI SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 11593

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... the present invention.

[00371 Figure 4 shows the output screen of Figure 3 in which **comparative**
employment salary information output is displayed.

10038] Figure 5 is an example implementation of a ticker which may...the
processor 12 may be further adapted to perform a relational match on the
salary data which has been narrowed as previously described. This may
be
obtained by parsing the **information** associated with the **salary data**
and
comparing the associated **information** of the **salary data** to each
other. The rest of the **information** associated with the **salary data** is
examined, and **salary data**
are substantially similar in content to each other based on the parsed
information. Salary data...

...displayed to
allow the user to obtain salary information output based on different
employment parameter **information**.

[00811 Moreover, in accordance with the illustrated embodiment, the
output screen 70 may further be provided with a **comparative** feature in
which the **salary information** output 74 that is generated based on the
initial inputted
employment parameter **information**, can be **compared** to **salary**
information
output generated from alternative employment parameter **information**. In
this regard, the user may select an alternative geographical location
using the geographical location...

...functional skills in the skill set key word windows 82.

[00821 Upon selection of the "**compare**" button 84, the employment
salary
information system 10 generates new **salary information** output based
on the **comparative** inputs and displays the output screen 70 as shown in
Figure 4. As shown, the output screen 70 now displays the **salary**
information output 74
which **compares** the output based on the original employment parameter
information 72, and the comparative employment parameter **information**

entered.

Moreover, the trend graph 77 displays the equivalent **data** for the **comparative salary information** output.

[00831 The newly generated salary **information** output may again be altered by changing the employment parameter **information** using the geographical location dropdown menus 78, the skill level selection 80, and/or the... information output 74 under the "new" column is accordingly based on the new salary parameter **information**. As can be readily appreciated, this allows quick **comparison of salary information** based on various employment parameter **information**.

[00841 As previously noted, the employment salary **information** system 10 includes a ticker generation module 20 which is adapted to render the salary...

10/3,K/7 (Item 6 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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01062761

METHOD AND MEDIUM FOR FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

PROCEDE ET SUPPORT DE DIVULGATION DE RENSEIGNEMENTS FINANCIERS

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200391853 A2-A3 20031106 (WO 0391853)

Application: WO 2003US13011 20030424 (PCT/WO US03013011)

Priority Application: US 2002376078 20020425

Designated States:

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AT BR CA CN HU ID IL IN JP KR MX NO NZ RU SG TR UA US VN YU ZA

(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE
SI SK TR

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 6337

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... an insider to enter his yearly compensation into a user profile, and using said compensation **data** to display how the amount he risks in said bet offer **compares** to his **compensation**. I 1. the method of claim 1, including the steps of charging users who are...

10/3,K/8 (Item 7 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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01028435 **Image available**
**SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PRICING OF A FINANCIAL PRODUCT OR SERVICE USING A
WATERFALL TOOL**

**SYSTEME ET PROCEDE D'ETABLISSEMENT DE PRIX D'UN PRODUIT OU D'UN SERVICE
FINANCIER A L'AIDE D'UN OUTIL EN CASCADE**

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200358378 A2-A3 20030717 (WO 0358378)
Application: WO 2002US39205 20021209 (PCT/WO US0239205)
Priority Application: US 200128284 20011228

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SK
SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SI SK
TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 10776

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... level, the agencies may be grouped together and total commissions
paid may be summed. This data may then be copied into the bonus
schedule tool 49, which will calculate the bonuses. This bonus amount
may be compared with the total bonus number that is pulled from the
bonus system 13. The total bonus payout number may...

10/3,K/9 (Item 8 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00969441 **Image available**

COMPENSATION DATA PREDICTION

PREVISION RELATIVE AUX DONNEES DE COMPENSATION

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Legal Representative:

MIRABITO A Jason (agent), Mintz, Levin, Cohn, Ferris, Glovsky and
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 2002103488 A2-A3 20021227 (WO 02103488)
Application: WO 2002US19402 20020617 (PCT/WO US02019402)
Priority Application: US 2001298440 20010615

Parent Application/Grant:

Related by Continuation to: US 2001298440 20010615 (CIP)

Designated States:

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AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI
SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 7579

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description
Claims

Detailed Description

... data using the obtained compensation data and the values of factors,
and aggregating the reference **data** to determine the base value. The
aggregating comprises averaging the reference **data**. The method further
includes **comparing** estimated **compensation data** with obtained
compensation data of the same job and having the same associated
characteristics as the estimated, compensation **data**, adjusting the
values of the factors as appropriate depending upon results of **comparing**
the estimated and obtained **compensation data**, and repeating the
deriving, aggregating, using, comparing, and adjusting until **comparing**
the estimated and obtained **compensation data** satisfy the at least one
criterion.

Implementations ...may include one or more of the following features.
The processor is further configured to **compare** the estimated
compensation I 0 data and the stored compensation **data** and to
provide indicia of the comparison. The processor is further configured to
re-calculate...reference data associated with each of a plurality of jobs
to determine respective aggregated reference **data**, using a portion of
the respective training factors and the respective aggregated reference

data to determine respective estimated compensation data for each of the plurality jobs, **comparing the respective estimated compensation data** with collected **compensation data** of the same job and having the same associated training factors, iterating the respective training factors as appropriate, and repeating the deriving, aggregating, using, comparing, and iterating until the **compared** estimated and collected **compensation data** satisfy at least one **comparison** criterion.

Implementations of the invention may include one or more of the following features. The using determines estimated compensation **data** for all combinations of associated training factors for each of the jobs. The method further...average, the determined reference data to determine aggregated reference data and use the aggregated reference **data** and the initial training factors in equation (1) to determine estimated compensation **data**. The estimated **compensation data** can be **compared** with the actual collected **data** and the initial training factors can be adjusted based on these comparisons. Adjustments can be...refined training factors. Job-to-job extrapolation training factors may be determined, e.g., by **comparing** computed/collected **compensation data** (that are preferably associated with similar scopes where such **data** are available), or by comparing aggregated reference **data** for different jobs. The service provider 12 is configured to periodically re-compute the refined...provider 12 determines whether the predicted compensation data are acceptably close to the collected compensation **data**. In other words, the provider 12 determines whether the current training factors adequately predict actual **compensation data**. If the **compared data** are not within acceptable limits, e.g., differences between them (or ratios of them) are...

Claim

... base value.

4 The method of claim 3 wherein the aggregating comprises averaging the reference **data**.

22

. The method of claim 3 further comprising:

comparing estimated **compensation data** with obtained **compensation data** of the same job and having the same associated characteristics as the estimated compensation **data** ;

adjusting the values of the factors as appropriate depending upon results of

comparing the estimated and obtained **compensation data** ; and repeating the deriving, aggregating, using, comparing, and adjusting until **comparing** the estimated and obtained **compensation data** satisfy the at least one criterion.

6 The method of claim 1 wherein the characteristics...base value.

25

. The system of claim 20 wherein the processor is further configured to **compare** the estimated **compensation data** and the stored compensation **data** and to provide indicia of the comparison.

22 The system of claim 21 wherein the...reference data; using a portion of the respective training factors and the respective aggregated reference **data** to determine respective estimated compensation **data** for each of the plurality jobs;

comparing the respective estimated **compensation data** with collected

compensation **data** of the same job and having the same associated training factors;

27

iterating the respective training factors as appropriate; and repeating the deriving, aggregating, using, comparing, and iterating until the **compared** estimated and collected **compensation data** satisfy at least one **comparison** criterion.

31 The method of claim 30 wherein the using determines estimated compensation **data** for all combinations

10/3,K/10 (Item 9 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00940325 **Image available**

SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR CONDUCTING A LOYALTY PROGRAM

SYSTEMES ET PROCEDES DE CONDUITE DE PROGRAMME DE FIDELISATION

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Legal Representative:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200273371 A2-A3 20020919 (WO 0273371)

Application: WO 2002US8190 20020314 (PCT/WO US0208190)

Priority Application: US 2001275961 20010314

Designated States:

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AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI
SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

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Fulltext Word Count: 13486

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... to the member point total. Once the base points are calculated, the rules module 42 **compares** the transaction **information** to the **bonus** criteria (i.e., offer **information**) to determine whether any such criteria are met. Where criteria are met, the rules module...

10/3,K/11 (Item 10 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00894458

E-COMMERCE RETIREMENT PLAN WITH INDIVIDUAL ACCESS TO INVESTMENTS
PLAN DE RETRAITE FONDE SUR LE COMMERCE ELECTRONIQUE AVEC ACCES INDIVIDUEL
AUX PLACEMENTS

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Legal Representative:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200227596 A2 20020404 (WO 0227596)

Application: WO 2001US18184 20010605 (PCT/WO US0118184)

Priority Application: US 2000671365 20000928

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH
GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN
MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 11620

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... for.

Q) Contributions Proof Sheet 440 (Figure 51). Titled Monthly 401(K)
Contributions (By Division) **Verification**, this internal report is used
by employer to **verify** and **compare** the contribution and **wage** input
against a payroll register to be sure all contributions are correct and
accounted-for...

10/3,K/12 (Item 11 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2005 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00792479 **Image available**

SYSTEM FOR WEB-BASED PAYROLL AND BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION
SYSTEME DE GESTION DU PAIEMENT DES SALAIRES ET DES AVANTAGES SOCIAUX PILOTE
PAR LE WEB

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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(Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

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US, US (Residence), IN (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
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US, US (Residence), RU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
FERGUSON Shelley B, 2173 2nd Avenue, Sacramento, CA 95818, US, US
(Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

CHOU Chien-Wei (Chris) (et al) (agent), Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly LLP,
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200125992 A1 20010412 (WO 0125992)

Application: WO 2000US26620 20000927 (PCT/WO US0026620)

Priority Application: US 99411332 19991001

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB
GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD
MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US
UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 36214

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... industry can be aggregated from multiple Employers that use the
system, in order to create **comparative salary survey data** that
shows typical salaries for particular jobs.

As shown in FIG. 22, the system displays standard...

10/3,K/13 (Item 12 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00779712 **Image available**

**DETECTION OF INSURANCE PREMIUM FRAUD OR ABUSE USING A PREDICTIVE SOFTWARE
SYSTEM**

**DETECTION DE LA FRAUDE ET DES ABUS AUX PRIMES D'ASSURANCE A L'AIDE D'UN
SYSTEME DE LOGICIEL PREDICTIF**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

HNC SOFTWARE INC, 5930 Cornerstone Court West, San Diego, CA 92121-3828,
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Inventor(s):

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NIES Craig A, 2722 Fernglen Road, Carlsbad, CA 92008, US

PATHRIA Anu K, 8275 El Paseo Grande, La Jolla, CA 92037, US
Legal Representative:
SACHS Robert R, Fenwick & West LLP, Two Palo Alto Square, Palo Alto, CA
94306, US
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200113295 A1 20010222 (WO 0113295)
Application: WO 2000US21298 20000804 (PCT/WO US0021298)
Priority Application: US 99373926 19990812
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE
GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK
MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA
ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 28661

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... be distance measures that describe how far a particular policy is from
a peer group **average** or norm. For example, in the context of workers'
compensation insurance, peer group **comparison** variables may compare
the distribution of payroll (i.e., percent of payroll in each of...

10/3,K/14 (Item 13 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00485890

ON-LINE RECRUITING SYSTEM WITH IMPROVED CANDIDATE AND POSITION PROFILING
SYSTEME DE RECRUTEMENT DIRECT AVEC ETABLISSEMENT PERFECTIONNE DES PROFILS
DES POSTES ET DES CANDIDATS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

NETWORK RECRUITING INC,

Inventor(s):

COOPER Alan,
PALTIEL Steve,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9917242 A2 19990408

Application: WO 98US20633 19980928 (PCT/WO US9820633)

Priority Application: US 9760346 19970929

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM
HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX
NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH GM
KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI
FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD
TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 3722

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim

... description data profile to an applicant experience value in an experience field in said applicant **data** profile to determine if said applicant experience value is greater than or equal to said job experience value; and
 comparing a job **compensation** value in a compensation field in said job description **data** profile to an applicant compensation value in a compensation field in said applicant data profile...

Set	Items	Description
S1	4	AU=(LEVEY J? OR LEVEY, J?)
S2	95249	COMPENSATION? ? OR WAGE OR WAGES OR SALARY OR SALARIES OR - BONUS OR BONUSES
S3	73963	VALIDAT? OR AUTHENTICAT? OR VERIF?
S4	2842916	DATA OR INFO OR INFORMATION
S5	829774	RELIAB? OR UNRELIAB?
S6	409461	AVERAGE OR MEAN OR STANDARD()DEVIATION
S7	1	S1 AND S2
S8	5208	S2(5N)S4
S9	106	S8(5N)COMPAR?
S10	4	S9 AND (S3 OR S6)
S11	3	S2 AND S3 AND S5 AND S6
S12	1153	S2(5N)COMPAR?
S13	68	S12 AND (S3 OR S5)
S14	367	S12 AND (S4 OR S6)
S15	18	S14 AND (S3 OR S5)
S16	71	S10 OR S11 OR S13 OR S15
S17	5	S16 AND IC=G06F?

? show file

File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2004/Aug(Updated 041203)

(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2005/UD,UM &UP=200507

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent

17/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

015312842 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-373777/200336
XRAM Acc No: C03-099553
XRPX Acc No: N03-298036

**Identifying proteins with N-terminal N-myristoylation, from the knowledge
of their amino acid sequence by computational analysis comprises
computational analysis of the N-terminal segment**

Patent Assignee: BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM INT GMBH (BOEH)
Inventor: EISENHABER B; EISENHABER F; MAURER-STROH S
Number of Countries: 101 Number of Patents: 007
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 1282061	A1	20030205	EP 2001118627	A	20010802	200336 B
WO 200314746	A2	20030220	WO 2002EP8524	A	20020731	200336
US 20030148383	A1	20030807	US 2002209187	A	20020801	200358
EP 1419475	A2	20040519	EP 2002764820	A	20020731	200433
			WO 2002EP8524	A	20020731	
KR 2004025934	A	20040326	KR 2004701321	A	20040129	200446
AU 2002329224	A1	20030224	AU 2002329224	A	20020731	200460
JP 2004537996	W	20041224	WO 2002EP8524	A	20020731	200502
			JP 2003519427	A	20020731	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): EP 2001118627 A 20010802

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 1282061	A1	E	23	G06F-019/00	
Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR					
WO 200314746	A2	E		G01N-033/68	
Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW					
Designated States (Regional): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW					
US 20030148383	A1			G01N-033/53	
EP 1419475	A2	E		G06F-019/00	Based on patent WO 200314746
Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR					
KR 2004025934	A			G01N-033/68	
AU 2002329224	A1			G01N-033/68	Based on patent WO 200314746
JP 2004537996	W		67	C12Q-001/48	Based on patent WO 200314746

Abstract (Basic): EP 1282061 A1

NOVELTY - Identifying (M) proteins with N-terminal
N-myristoylation, comprises computational analysis of N-terminal
segment of query protein (I) primary structure and applying scoring
system based on sensitive profile extraction, physical property
requirements and compensatory effects over multiple positions, and
determining if (I) is substrate for myristoyl-CoA:protein
N-myristoyltransferase.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Identifying (M) proteins with N-terminal
N-myristoylation, comprises:

(a) identifying proteins with N-terminal N-myristoylation from the
knowledge of their amino acid sequence, by computational analysis of
the N-terminal segment of the primary structure of the query protein

and deciding the candidate's status by applying a scoring system based on sensitive profile extraction, physical property requirements and compensatory effects over multiple positions, and determining by experimental **verification** whether the selected protein is a substrate for myristoyl-CoA:protein N-myristoyltransferase (NMT); or

(b) a computer implemented method (M1) of identifying protein candidates for N-terminal N-myristoylation from the knowledge of the protein amino acid sequence by computational analysis of the N-terminal segment of the primary structure of a query protein, by determining a profile sum score Sprofile based on a profile extraction of the N-terminal segment, determining a physical properties sum score Sppt based on an analysis of the physical properties of the N-terminal segment, and obtaining a myristoylation sum score $S = S_{\text{profile}} + S_{\text{ppt}}$ as a N-terminal N-myristoylation prediction function for the query protein.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) A computer program comprising executable program code for carrying out (M); and

(2) A **data** carrier having stored on it a computer program comprising executable code for M1.

USE - The method is useful for identifying proteins with N-terminal N-myristoylation from the knowledge of their amino acid sequence by computational analysis (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The method allows a reasonable preselection of candidate proteins and a dramatic speed-up in sequence database search as aimed at the identification proteins that have not previously been known to be myristoylated. The method is **reliable**, for identifying candidate proteins even from large protein sequence databases.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the flow chart showing the method for obtaining a sum score S as prediction function for the probability of N-terminal N-myristoylation of a query protein.

pp; 23 DwgNo 1/6

Title Terms: IDENTIFY; PROTEIN; N; TERMINAL; N; AMINO; ACID; SEQUENCE; COMPUTATION; ANALYSE; COMPRISE; COMPUTATION; ANALYSE; N; TERMINAL; SEGMENT

Derwent Class: B04; D16; S03; T01

International Patent Class (Main): C12Q-001/48; G01N-033/53; G01N-033/68; **G06F-019/00**

International Patent Class (Additional): G01N-033/48; G01N-033/50; G01N-033/88; G01N-033/92

File Segment: CPI; EPI

17/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014275281 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2002-095983/200213

System and method for selling product based on order

Patent Assignee: EDUCOM KOREA (EDUC-N)

Inventor: SEO Y J

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
KR 2001078476	A	20010821	KR 200112914	A	20010313	200213 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): KR 200112914 A 20010313

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
KR 2001078476	A	1	G06F-017/60	

Abstract (Basic): KR 2001078476 A

NOVELTY - An order based product selling system and method is provided to offer an image of production processes to a customer, and to enable the customer to easily similar products and compare them over the Internet so that it can enhance a product **reliability**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The method comprises steps of a user accessing a shopping mall site to offer product informations and logging on the site(S10,S20), the user subscribing for a member and logging on the site in the case that the user is not a member(S15,S20), the user browsing a list of health foods, detailed informations, an order form button, a process schedule button, a search help button and a search window(S25), the user clicking on the form button(S30), a controller of the site offering the order form(S40), the user filling in the form and clicking on an order button(S50), the controller making a process schedule on the selected health food by driving a scheduler and using a product database and an order database(S60), the controller offering the constructed process schedule, enabling the user to finally decide the selection of the food, and **comparing** an accumulated **bonus** point with the price of the food(S70), and the user paying for the health food with the bonus point or a cash(S80,S75).

pp; 1 DwgNo 1/10

Title Terms: SYSTEM; METHOD; SELL; PRODUCT; BASED; ORDER

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/60

File Segment: EPI

17/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014172291 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2001-656519/200175

XRPX Acc No: N01-489406

Provision method for compensation comparison data , involves authenticating unreliable data and calculating the average of the authenticated data

Patent Assignee: LEVEY J S (LEVE-I)

Inventor: LEVEY J S

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20010032097	A1	20011018	US 2000200336	P	20000428	200175 B
			US 2001841964	A	20010425	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000200336 P 20000428; US 2001841964 A 20010425

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20010032097	A1	10	G06F-017/60	Provisional application	US 2000200336

Abstract (Basic): US 20010032097 A1

NOVELTY - The method involves receiving **compensation data** from different sources. The **data** are marked as **reliable** or **unreliable** after determining the **reliability** of the received **compensation data**. The **unreliable data** are **authenticated**, after which the **average of authenticated data** is calculated.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a computer system for providing **compensation comparison data**.

USE - For providing **compensation comparison data** used in the current job market.

ADVANTAGE - Enables collecting and presenting **reliable** and up-to-date **compensation data**.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the flowchart of the steps performed by a processor for providing **compensation comparison data**.

pp; 10 DwgNo 3/6

Title Terms: PROVISION; METHOD; COMPENSATE; COMPARE; **DATA**; AUTHENTICITY;

UNRELIABLE; **DATA**; CALCULATE; **AVERAGE**; AUTHENTICITY; **DATA**

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/60**

File Segment: EPI

17/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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007015579

WPI Acc No: 1987-015576/198703

XPX Acc No: N87-011603

Automobile engine control system - uses comparison between data sets for verifying normality of control data

Patent Assignee: HITACHI LTD (HITA)

Inventor: FUJISAWA M; HASEGAWA T; NAKATSURU K

Number of Countries: 003 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
DE 3622822	A	19870115	DE 3622822	A	19860708	198703 B
US 4972340	A	19901120	US 86881408	A	19860702	199049
DE 3622822	C	19910620				199125
KR 9401332	B1	19940219	KR 864829	A	19860618	199502

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 85150235 A 19850710

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

DE 3622822 A 7

KR 9401332 B1 F02D-045/00

Abstract (Basic): DE 3622822 A

The system uses a central processing unit (12), a read-only memory (16) and a random-access memory (14). The read-only memory (16) holds fixed **compensation** values which are **compared** with **data** held in the random-access memory (14) to allow read-out of the latter when the difference between the compared **data** is within a given range.

When the difference in the compared **data** is outside this range the **data** in the random-access memory (14) is replaced by the compensation values held in the read-only memory (16).

ADVANTAGE - Eliminates abnormal control function.

2/8

Title Terms: AUTOMOBILE; ENGINE; CONTROL; SYSTEM; COMPARE; **DATA**; SET;

VERIFICATION; NORMAL; CONTROL; **DATA**

Derwent Class: Q52; T06; X22

International Patent Class (Main): F02D-045/00

International Patent Class (Additional): G05B-019/02; **G06F-015/20**

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

17/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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002112668

WPI Acc No: 1979-D2588B/197915

**Computing differentiator for digital differential analyser - with
integration variable increment pulses fed to derived comparator contg.
two pulse sequencers**

Patent Assignee: LIPKIN A A (LIPK-I)

Inventor: AGIBALOV V I

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
SU 608145	A					197915 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): SU 2123100 A 19750407

Abstract (Basic): SU 608145 A

Prototype contains the binary divider(3), pulse counter(4), integrators(5-7), comparator(8), adders(9, 10), storage register(11) and null-device(12). The pulse sequencers(1, 2) contg. the input and output amplifier valves(13-16) and the binary divider(17, 18) are new parts to increase accuracy of digital differentiation.

The differentiator is useful in digital computer engineering for design of integrating machines with one-digit increments (digital differential analysers). As far as possible the main scheme sources of error are fully eliminated by using a comparator in which the correctness of the derivative is **verified** by juxta-positioning of full integrals and not quntised variations.

The additional pulse sequencers organise the comparison cycles, with the registers transferred from the integrators to the comparator. Integrator(7) is used to determine any error of an fl derivative in the **comparison** cycle for rapid **compensation**.

Title Terms: COMPUTATION; DIFFERENTIAL; DIGITAL; DIFFERENTIAL; ANALYSE; INTEGRATE; VARIABLE; INCREMENT; PULSE; FEED; DERIVATIVE; COMPARATOR; CONTAIN; TWO; PULSE; SEQUENCE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-001/02

File Segment: EPI

?